The New-York Times.

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THE SHENANDOAH.

Pursuit of Early up the Valley.

The Rebels Make a Stand Beyond Strasburgh.

THEY HOLD AN ENTRENCHED HILL.

Sheridan Attacks and Carries the Position.

THE WOUNDED ALL IN WINCHESTER.

FURTHER DETAILS OF MONDAY'S BATTLE.

SECRETARY STANTON TO GEN. DIX.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 22—9:30 P. M.

To Major-Gen Dix, New-York:

Dispatches down to 9 o'clock last night have been received from Gen. SHERIDAN. A portion of the rebel cavalry, having turned off to Front Royal, were pursued, attacked and driven by our cavalry, which were still pursuing the enemy.

The rebel infantry made a stand at Flint Hill, a strongly intrenched position beyond Strasburgh, which was attacked by our forces last evening, and the crest carried and held by our troops. There is reason to believe that later dispatches were captured last night by MOSBY near Winchester.

Gen. STEVENSON reports that SHERIDAN'S supply trains arrived safely at Winchester last night.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEAR STRASBURGH, Wednesday, Sept. 21, } via WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 22. }

The victory of Monday was more complete than at first supposed. The enemy's loss in prisoners alone it is now believed will reach five thousand. They were pursued to Tumbling Run without serious opposition, our cavalry picking up hundreds of wounded stragglers and demoralized men on the way.

As the enemy passed through the main street of Winchester, numberless Union ladies, who waved Union flags, sarcastically asked the Johnnys what they were running for, as nothing but Yankees were after them.

To-day, Gen. SHERIDAN'S headquarters are near Strasburgh. The enemy will doubtless make a stand at Tumbling Run. A movement has already been inaugurated to oust them from this position. Our troops, as may be supposed, are in good spirits, and each man seems to feel the importance of the occasion.

Our prisoners, it is now believed, will number 5,000, exclusive of wounded men. The rebel Gens. RODES, LOMAX and GOODWIN were killed. I was in error in my previous report as to the death of Gens. RAMSOUR and GORDON. Our loss in officers has been heavy. Major AYRES, Ninth N. Y. Cavalry, fell while leading a charge near Winchester. A braver, a truer spirit never lived. Our wounded are at Winchester, well cared for by the Medical Department, Sanitary and Christian Commissions, and last, but not least, by the Union ladies of the town. Winchester is one vast hospital.

P. S.—As I write this afternoon, fighting has recommenced. It is not improbable that a battle will take place this evening, which will decide the ownership of Round Top, Fisher's Hill, beyond Tumbling Run. E. A. PAUL.

Further Details—The Splendid Fighting of Gen. Crook's Command.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The following is the *American's* special:

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Thursday, Sept. 22—4 A. M.

I arrived here last evening on my way to the front. SHERIDAN continues to drive the rebels, capturing every day more or less prisoners. The wounded are being collected at Winchester, and put in temporary hospitals. I expect to reach Winchester at noon, and the front some time to-night.

In my account of the battle of the 19th, I omitted to mention the fact of Col. DUVAL being wounded. His division of CROOKS' command was on the extreme right, and did some desperate fighting. His turning the enemy's flank did much to secure us victory. The whole of Gen. CROOKS' command fought magnificently, and kept their promise to wipe out Winchester. They have probably lost more men in killed and wounded in proportion to the force they had engaged, than any of the other commands. CROOK led his men during the hottest part of the fight, personally directing all their movements, and cheering them along. It is a miracle that he escaped unhurt. The bullets flew round him as thick as hail.

The Pursuit of Early's Forces—Names of New-York Officers Killed.

The Harper's Ferry correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives the following additional particulars of SHERIDAN'S victory and pursuit of the rebels:

Gen. TORBERT, with his division of cavalry, performed some brilliant exploits on the left of the Winchester road, and the entire cavalry force engaged never acted with more dash, bravery or heroism. Winchester was entered by our troops early on Monday evening, at which time the forces of Gen. EARLY were fleeing in a disorganized, demoralized mass in every direction. The victory gained is the most complete of the war, and our soldiers are almost beside themselves with joy and delight. At daylight on Tuesday morning our cavalry were in hot pursuit of the remnant of the enemy.

We have taken 2,680 prisoners in the field, and with the rebel deserters and the capture of a large number of sick and wounded in Winchester, the entire rebel loss will be about 6,000. It is impossible, as yet, to form accurately an estimate of our losses, but, as near as can be ascertained, they will not reach a higher figure than 2,200 killed, wounded and missing. The number of our prisoners captured by the enemy is a mere bagatelle; they being on the retreat from the commencement of the fight, had little time and less inclination to make captures.

The rebel prisoners taken were so numerous that it has not been deemed advisable as yet, to send them to Harper's Ferry. It would not do to send them without a sufficient guard; the guerrillas infesting the country might free them, and to guard them sufficiently would take more men than SHERIDAN feels disposed to spare at present.

None of our wounded have as yet been sent to the Ferry. They are well cared for in the numerous military hospitals of Winchester, which we will now hold permanently.

Immense trains are now on their way to the front with eight days' rations for the army, which would indicate a steady pursuit of the enemy up the Valley. These trains are well guarded, to protect them against guerrillas. It is thought that unless EARLY receives heavy reinforcements, and that speedily, his army, which has been for so long a time past a terrible bug-bear to the people of Pennsylvania and Maryland, will be almost annihilated.

I am only enabled at this time to forward you the following names of killed and wounded officers: Col. DUVAL, commanding a division of the 8th corps, wounded; Capt. MCQUESTERN, of Gen. MERRITT'S staff, killed; Capt. WRIGHT, 6th New-York cavalry, on Gen. DEVIN'S staff, killed; Major AYRES, 9th New-York cavalry, killed; Capt. THORP, 1st New-York cavalry, killed.

About 12 o'clock on Monday, Gens. TORBERT, MERRITT, CUSTER and DEVIN made a charge that has never been excelled, if equaled, for brilliancy during the war. It was during this charge that the officers whose names are given above, with the exception of Col. DUVAL, were killed. AVERILL'S cavalry were on the extreme right during the battle, the First Division cavalry next, and the Eighth Corps were on the extreme right of the Infantry line. Among the wounded officers are Lieuts. MURPHY, TENNOR and ROBBINS, all of the Fifth United States Cavalry.

During the retreat of the rebels toward Winchester they had a large number of batteries planted on the hills surrounding the town, and from which a brisk fire was kept up, but it did not afford the slightest impediment to the onward dash of our men.

Our line of battle was over five miles in length, the extreme right resting on Lover's Ford, where the Winchester pike crosses the Opequan.

Our forces now occupy Cedar Creek Hill, 11¼ miles from Strasburgh, and about 42 miles from Harper's Ferry.

The base of supplies for the army will soon be transferred to Martinsburgh.

A construction train left Harper's Ferry this morning to repair the railroad, which will probably take four or five days. Goods of all kinds are being got in readiness to leave the Ferry as soon as the road is repaired.

A wounded officer, direct from Winchester, says he heard no artillery firing yesterday, and that all appeared quiet. SHERIDAN is still driving the Rebels, who have retreated to Strasburg. He says the loss of the enemy in killed and wounded will reach five thousand. The whole number placed *hors de combat* will reach ten thousand. Our losses are not great.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The News of the Victory in the Shenandoah.

THE REBELS LUXURIATING ON FRESH BEEF.

[HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Tuesday, Sept. 20.

The news of the victory in the Valley of the Shenandoah was read to the troops along the lines this afternoon, and was received with unbounded enthusiasm and repeated cheering. A salute of one hundred guns will be fired to-morrow, at daylight, in honor of the event.

Deserters say the rebels were receiving rations of fresh beef from the drove captured from us last week. They state that it was HAMPTON'S cavalry which accomplished the feat; that they took 250 prisoners and captured 2,500 head of cattle, besides trains, horses, guns, &c. Some of the rebel pickets offered to trade fresh beef for coffee and other articles. On being asked what they would trade for Atlanta, they had nothing to say, and retired in evident disgust.

Lieutenant PERL of the 40th New York, was shot through the head to-day while looking through an embrasure. He was instantly killed.

Sept. 21 6 A. M.—The guns along our whole line opened this morning at daylight and kept up the roar for half an hour. Since that time occasional shots have been heard at various points.]

(Signed) W. D. MCGREGOR.

Visit to the Tenth Army Corps—The Situation and View of Petersburgh—Feeling Among our Officers—Maj.-Gen. Butler—Arrival of Lieut.-Gen. Grant and Maj. Mulford—The Late Rebel Raid.

From our Own Correspondent.

CITY POINT, Monday, Sept. 19, 1864.

In order to carry out some little matters of cooperative detail with your able correspondent with the Army of the James, and also pay my respects to the leader of our army in that direction, I indulged in a visit to the headquarters of Maj.-Gen. B. F. BUTLER. Accident enabled me to spend my limited time to better advantage, and to take in a more comprehensive glance of the satisfactory manner in which things are progressing there than I had reason to expect.

Col. J. W. SHAFFER, Gen. BUTLER'S beloved and efficient chief of staff, who has steadily adhered to the fortunes of his leader from the stormy days of his New-Orleans early administration down to the present hour, has recently been compelled to resign—much to the regret of every one—through continued ill health, and was about to pay a farewell visit to several of his comrades-in-arms along our lines. The opportunity having presented itself to me of joining the excursion, I gladly availed myself of it, and spent a most agreeable and satisfactory day.

The party consisted of Col. SHAFFER, your correspondent, H. J. W., two friends of the gallant Colonel and your humble servant.

Crossing over the fine pontoon bridge which spans the Appomatox, it was not long before we came in sight of pretty strong evidences of what this army has already accomplished since first it affected so sudden and unexpected a landing at this back door and most vulnerable point of Richmond. Long lines of formidable intrenchments, recently in rebel hands, but now seized by us, and either razed or turned against them, greeted us in every direction, and formed so many glorious monuments of the daring valor of our troops, who, step by step, have been forcing the enemy back from one stand-point to another, from the day they first landed here until now.

A little further ride brought us to the top of a rising ground, and there, beneath us, sure enough, lay basking in the autumnal sunshine, and in a valley of great beauty, the doomed and silent city of Petersburgh, its tapering spires soaring high amid the blue and misty landscape, as if in mute appeal to that avenging Heaven which is, even now, about to bring down upon it the terrible reward due to national murder. Between us and the city, which was really two miles distant, although it scarcely appeared one—so distinctly could it be seen—lay the long lines of our assailing army and the defenses thrown up by the enemy, all perfectly visible to the naked eye. While in this position we saw two or three shells sent from our batteries and bursting over the city, but the day was altogether one of unusual quiet on both sides.

The first visit we made was to the headquarters of Maj.-Gen. A. H. TERRY, commanding First Division of the Tenth Corps, who has just been raised to the rank of the double star. The merits of this gallant officer have been so recently and justly alluded to by H. J. W., who has had ample opportunities of personally witnessing them, not only through the whole series of battles on the James River but elsewhere, that it would be superfluous for me to repeat them. I can only say that I found in Gen. TERRY a gentleman as affable, intelligent and polished as he has proved himself distinguished in the art of war. His new honors sit very lightly upon him indeed; as is customary with all men of true greatness, who rise upon genuine merit. In the course of conversation I heard the General, who is a rigid disciplinarian, express some opinions to his brother officers respecting certain abuses in the army, which are matters worthy of the most serious attention of the Government, and to which I shall make special allusion in a future letter.

From Gen. TERRY'S headquarters we next proceeded to those of Brig.-Gen. FOSTER, commanding also a division of the Tenth Corps, and were there received with equal kindness and cordiality. These headquarters are in a somewhat exposed position, and perhaps nearer, in a direct line, to the rebel works than any other. Upon one of our civilian companions inquiring of the General if the rebels molested him much, he replied that his quarters were, at times, rather subject to "shell fever," and pointed out to his questioner a spot within a few feet of him, where four men were killed by a shell not long since.

After leaving Gen. FOSTER'S, we proceeded to the headquarters of Major-Gen. BIRNEY, commanding Tenth Corps, who received us with his usual kindness and politeness. We could not help being both amused and charmed at the singular tastefulness and care with which the General has arranged his headquarters, showing that he has as much talent for architecture as for fighting—which is saying a good deal. With great art he has overcome the barrenness of the spot, and made out of the simplest materials one of the prettiest and most rural resorts I ever saw in the army—and all the work of three weeks. It was so cool and tempting a place that, as we sat resting among these artificial bowers, one of our party suggested that it would be a shame ever to take it away, for when we occupy Petersburgh, it would make a delicious Summer resort for our people. I wonder that among their gleanings this little fanciful work of Gen. BIRNEY should have hitherto escaped the attention of the artists of our pictorial papers.

One thing especially delighted me in all that I saw and heard among the various officers we met on this occasion, and that was the indomitable resolve and unwavering faith with which they regard the approaching dissolution of this infernal rebellion. All the bombastic nonsense of the rebel papers, all the noisy fulminations of their abettors in the North produce no more effect upon those out here, sturdily battling for our redemption, than would the denunciation of so many harmless lunatics. And we may depend upon it that where respected officers and commanders feel this way, there is no fear whatever of the men under them not sharing their noble enthusiasm. There and few soldiers in our army—from the highest to the lowest grade—who do not distinctly understand the broad issue between the election of ABRAHAM LINCOLN or GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN; and considering the hold which the latter has always been supposed to have upon the feeling of our armies, my belief is that the people of the country will be astounded at the results of that election, and the almost unanimous shout of approbation that will go up for LINCOLN from the entire forces of the United States.

In speaking of this all-pervading enthusiasm, I cannot resist the opportunity of stating how rejoiced I was to find it so completely shared by one whose extraordinary sagacity in the midst of untried difficulties has already become a national proverb, and whose far-seeing vision has, over and over again, pointed out results in the dim future which few could have prognosticated, and which time has invariably corroborated—I mean Maj.-Gen. BUTLER. I do not feel at liberty—even if I were able to do so—to commit to paper all the good things which the General expressed during the interviews afforded me; but I do feel I am justified in saying that I have never yet heard any one express himself in more decided and sanguine terms respecting both the war and the forthcoming political contest, or give better and more unanswerable reasons for the faith that is in him. The recent vote in Maine he considered extremely significant, and he gave many original and conclusive reasons why the vote of that State is and always has been a "representative" one—*i. e.*, clearly indicating how the political wind is blowing.

The General is the most unassuming and communicative of men with those with whom he chooses to interchange opinions, and it is a privilege to sit and listen to him, no matter what the subject he is discussing. In speaking of New-Orleans, we naturally came upon the sanitary question, both there and in the army, and no physician could have given us sounder and more practical illustrations. He made one interesting and amusing allusion. While remarking upon the custom, too common among certain mechanics in the North, of sitting in closed confined little rooms with a hot stove, and then going out exposed to the cold, with every part of their bodies well protected but the chest, he said—suiting the action to the word—"I always keep my coat buttoned up in front. I did so even at New-Orleans, and I suppose," he added, laughing, "that is why, among other fine stories, they said I always wore a coat of mail underneath."

Gen. GODFREY WEITZEL, recently promoted to the rank of Major-General, was anxiously expected by the whole encampment up to the period of my leaving Point of Rocks, but I was denied the pleasure of meeting and congratulating that gallant officer upon his new and well-deserved honors. Never was rank awarded to a commander which could give greater satisfaction to the whole army. I find Gen. WEITZEL as great a favorite here as he was in Louisiana, where his name was the standard of all that is noble, brave and generous in an officer.

The flag-of-truce boat *City of New-York* went up the river last night with Maj. MULFORD, for a special exchange of prisoners, among whom, I am glad to hear, will be Brig.-Gen. BARTLETT, than whom, perhaps, no living officer has suffered physically more in his devotion to the cause. Lieut.-Gen. GRANT returned from Fortress Monroe in the same boat with Maj. MULFORD.

The result of that rebel raid upon our cattle at Cozzens' Point will have reached the public through other channels, during my temporary absence from City Point. Although we did not succeed in recapturing them, as we had hoped, it is only a trifle to us, and—a godsend though it was to the hungry depredators—cannot last them very long; certainly not enabling them to enjoy the luxury of eating good Yankee beef for more than five or six days. Physicians tell us of patients being so reduced as to get literally drunk after eating a beefsteak. It is to be hoped that these marauders will get so intoxicated upon the beef they have just stolen, as to attempt such a march upon us again.

J. R. HAMILTON.

From Port Royal.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARAGO.

The United States transport *Arago*, HENRY A GADSDEN commanding, sixty-eight hours from Port Royal, S. C., via Charleston Bar, consigned to Major STEWART VANVLIET, Quartermaster United States Army, arrived here yesterday morning.

Midnight, Sept. 20, off Cape Hatteras, passed and exchanged signals with United States transport *Fulton*, hence for Port Royal.

Peace Rumor.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 22.

A private dispatch states that the Cincinnati *Commercial* has a report from Atlanta that Gen. SHERMAN has consented to have a conference with the rebels on the subject of peace.

From Fortress Monroe.

The steamer *Connecticut*, Capt. STRANAHAN, from Fortress Monroe, 24 hours with sick and wounded soldiers to the Medical Director, arrived yesterday morning.

Albany's Quota Full.

ALBANY, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The quota of Albany, 2,340 men, has been raised, nearly all within the last four weeks.

THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Fremont Withdraws from the Canvass.

GEN. COCHRANE FOLLOWS HIS EXAMPLE.

THEIR LETTERS AND EXPLANATIONS.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The following letter of Gen. FREMONT, withdrawing his name as a candidate for the Presidency, is published to-day:

BOSTON, Sept. 21, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty to make one step more in the direction indicated by my letter of the 25th of August and withdraw my name from the list of candidates.

The Presidential question has in effect been entered upon in such a way that the union of the Republican party has become a paramount necessity.

The policy of the Democratic party signifies either separation, or reëstablishment with Slavery. The Chicago platform is simply separation. Gen. MCCLELLAN'S letter of acceptance is reëstablishment with Slavery.

The Republican candidate on the contrary is pledged to the reëstablishment of the Union without Slavery; and, however hesitating his policy may be, the pressure of his party will, we may hope, force him to it.

Between these issues, I think, no man of the Liberal party can remain in doubt; and I believe I am consistent with my antecedents in withdrawing, not to aid in the triumphs of Mr. LINCOLN, but to do my part toward preventing the election of the Democratic candidate.

In respect to Mr. LINCOLN, I continue to hold exactly the sentiments contained in my letter of acceptance. I consider that his Administration has been politically, militarily and financially, a failure, and that its necessary continuance is a cause of regret for the country.

There never was a greater unanimity in a country than was exhibited here at the fall of Sumter, and the South was powerless in the face of it. But Mr. LINCOLN completely paralyzed this generous feeling. He destroyed the strength of the position and divided the North when he declared to the South that Slavery should be protected. He has built up for the South a strength which otherwise they could have never attained; and this has given them an advocate on the Chicago platform.

The Cleveland Convention was to have been the open avowal of that condemnation which men had been freely expressing to each other for the past two years, and which had been made fully known to the President. But in the uncertain condition of affairs leading men were not found willing to make public a dissatisfaction and condemnation which could have rendered Mr. LINCOLN'S nomination impossible; and their continued silence and support established for him a character among the people which leaves now no choice.

United, the Republican party is reasonably sure of success; divided, the result of the Presidential election is, at the least, doubtful.

I am, gentlemen, very truly yours,

J. C. FREMONT.

To Messrs. GEORGE L. STEARNS and others, a Committee, &c.

Another Letter From Gen. Fremont.

BOSTON, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The following is another letter from Gen. FREMONT, in which he gives his reasons for withdrawing more fully:

NAHANT, September 17, 1864.

GENTLEMEN:—I inclose you my letter of reply to an invitation from some of my Republican friends, to meet them at Faneuil Hall.

In declining their invitation I have informed them of my intention to stand aside from the presidential canvass, and assigned my reasons for doing so. To avoid repetition I inclose you the letter, in communicating to you now, officially, my desire to withdraw my name from the list of presidential candidates. In this decision I have the approval of such of our friends as I have been able to consult. Urged by the near approach of the election I have thought it not prudent to incur the longer delay of consulting others. But I have reason to believe that they will unite with me fully upon the propriety of the step I have taken.

But in withdrawing from the post of candidate, I do not in any way intend to withdraw from my share in the labor which we jointly undertook to secure the triumph of the ideas represented by the Radical Democracy. Whatever the next Administration may be, we owe it to ourselves to form a phalanx, compact, and capable by its thorough unity of exercising a pressure strong enough to insure the eventual success of the principles for which we have been contending, the re-establishment of the Union, the abolition of slavery, and practical respect for liberty.

In the present composition of parties it is indispensable that earnest men should devote themselves to watching the progress and insuring the success of these issues, regardless of men or parties. Mr. LINCOLN says he does not lead, but follows the will of the people. It remains, then, for the people, in the event of his re-election, vigilantly to require this following at his hands, and further to require that in the execution of his duties he keeps scrupulously within the Constitution and the laws; to make him recognize that he holds his place and his power, not as belonging to himself, to be used at his pleasure, but as a really faithful servant of the people.

This is the important duty which we have now to perform. Although, as representatives of the Cleveland movement, we surrender our functions, the duty of watching party politics in the interests of Liberty and the Constitution remains. What steps are necessary in the performance of that duty, must be the subject for future consultation. I am, gentlemen, respectfully and truly yours,

J. C. FREMONT.

To Messrs. WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN, Committee, &c.

Withdrawal of Gen. Cochrane.

TO THE WAR DEMOCRATS OF THE UNITED STATES.

A Convention of men of various political tenets assembled at Cleveland on the 31st day of May last, for the purpose of discharging from the suppression of the Rebellion, the infraction of the right of both individuals and States which attended it. The presence of a large number of War Democrats, unexpectedly contributed to my nomination by the Convention for the Vice-Presidency, preceded by that of JOHN C. FREMONT for President.

The principles which dictated my acceptance of the nomination, approved themselves at the time to very general regard, and have since, in my opinion, lost none of their original virtue or vigor. This practical assertion was required, it was thought, by the success with which personal liberty had been assailed, and the extremities to which constitutional freedom had been reduced. Not the least inducement, however, was the consideration that the redress of grievances in the manner proposed, could not interrupt, but would entirely consort with a virorous prosecution of the war. It, certainly, was not contemplated that the success of the candidates should in any degree impair or endanger the most important part of the Platform which resolved "that the Rebellion must be suppressed by force of arms and without compromise."

Instead of the Democratic party, as was then hoped and expected, cooperating at this point, they flouted the war, at Chicago, and pronounced for unconditional peace. When, "in exhaust the resources of statesmanship" and to allow "the spirit of conciliation and compromise to prevail," Gen. MCCLELLAN virtually asserts that there should be "a cessation of hostilities," he is in agreement with the Convention which nominated him. When, however, he proposes, in the alternative of war, that the rebellious States shall be restored to precisely their former condition in the Union, with precisely the same political representation as when they departed from it, he rejects a Convention of States, on which, as the peaceable means, the Chicago Convention evidently relied for reconstructing the Union out of States physically debilitated and politically shorn. While, therefore, Gen. MCCLELLAN resolves upon an impossible Union as it was, through war, the Convention resolves upon an impossible Union as it should be, through peace. That the candidate does not stand erect upon his platform, though admitting a question whether, if elected, he would negociate a peace, permits none, that, if elected, he could not effectively prosecute the war.

The success of the Chicago nominees would, therefore, at the best but place in power a party of divided counsels, of uncertain policy, and of indecisive action. Clearly, such an event would be at the farthest from "a suppression of the rebellion by force of arms and without compromise."

The Baltimore platform, however objectionable at other points, is unimpeachable at this; and while it fails to vindicate personal rights, and the rights of free speech and the press, it does not fail to refer to the reëstablishment of constitutional liberty and the restoration of the Union to the arbitrament of arms, in which, and in which alone, the national safety is to be found. We stand within view of a rebellion suppressed—within hail of a country reunited and saved. War lifts the curtain and discloses the prospect. War has given us Atlanta, and War offers to us Richmond.

Shall we exchange the proffered victory for a "cessation of hostilities?" No! As we fought at the beginning we should fight to the end; and when rebellion shall have laid down its arms, may we peacefully reconstruct whatever the war for the Union shall be found to have spared. "Lay down your arms" then, as it was at the commencement, so it is now, all that is demanded by loyal Americans of their rebellious brothers.

I would certainly prefer that the American people could be brought to a vote on the several propositions peculiar to the Cleveland platform. The right of asylum—the one-term policy—the direct vote of the people for their national chief magistrate—the Monroe doctrine—the confining exclusive to the representatives of the people in Congress the reconstruction of States—and the amendment of the Federal Constitution to prohibit Slavery,—are principles of primary magnitude and importance. But before all these is our country. It is menaced by rebellion. Loyal armies alone protect it. Should those armies retreat, and our protection be withdrawn; or should they advance, and our safety be established? Shall there be peace through the concessions of politicians, or peace through the action of war?

Peace and division, or war and the Union. Other alternative there is none. And, as I still am of the mind that once led me to the field with the soldiers of the Republic, I cannot now hold a position, which, by dividing, hazards the success of all those who, whatever their differences at other points, agree, as upon the question of first consequence, that the restoration of the Union cannot be effected without the uninterrupted continuation of the war.

I, therefore, withdraw my name from the Cleveland ticket. Very truly yours,

JOHN COCHRANE.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 22.

SENT TO THE FITCHBURGH PRISON.

Two women who have been confined in the Old Capitol Prison upon the charge of repeatedly aiding soldiers to desert by furnishing them with citizens' clothing have been sent to the female prison at Fitchburgh, Mass.

SENTENCES COMMUTED.

Sixteen deserters from our army who were tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot to death with musketry have had their sentences commuted to imprisonment at hard labor during the war.

THE CAVALRY RAID ON THE RAPIDAN.

The raid by our cavalry on the Rapidan, in which the railroad bridge across that stream was destroyed, was performed by 400 cavalry, under command of Col. LAZELLE, of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry, sent out by Gen. AUGUR. The movement was ordered in reference to the then impending battle between SHERIDAN and EARLY. The expedition was successful in the destruction of the railroad bridge, and also the Liberty Mills, about six miles above the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and 4,000 barrels of flour, with considerable other property. About 400 mules were captured; but on the return of the party, they encountered a greatly superior force of EARLY'S cavalry, with whom they had a smart engagement, losing 23 killed and wounded, and the mules they had captured. The main object of the expedition was successfully accomplished.

SHERIDAN AT STRASBURGH.

SHERIDAN'S forces reached Strasburgh at a late hour yesterday. The Rebel retreating rear left the town but an hour or two before our advance entered it.

THE REPORTED REBEL PRIVATEER.

It appears from the news by the *Persia* that the agent of Lloyd's gives a report of a large and swift steamer having arrived at Bremerhaven, which hoisted the Confederate flag, and is said to be commanded by SEMMES. Official information received in Washington, states that the vessel to which allusion is made, is one of those built at Bordeaux, supposed on rebel account, but which was sold to the Prussian Government, so the latter part of the agent's story is untrue.

MOVEMENTS OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

The report that Admiral PORTER is to take command of the West India Squadron was contradicted in last night's telegram, and it may now be stated that he has left Washington for Cairo, to resume command of the Mississippi Squadron.

THE LAKE ERIE PIRATES.

The recent arrest of the Lake Erie pirates is owing partially, if not altogether, to the friendly offices of the British authorities, those in Canada acting in accordance with the instructions of Lord LYONS.

THE NEWS OF SHERIDAN'S VICTORY IN THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Private parties from the Army of the Potomac say that the general enthusiasm was so great when the news of SHERIDAN'S victory was received, that many officers earnestly requested that their troops be at once advanced upon the enemy in their front.

THE THIRTY-TWO MILLION LOAN.

Twenty-nine millions of the recent loan of thirty-two millions of dollars has already been delivered to the subscribers.

From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The steamer *America* sailed to-day with 240 passengers for Nicaragua. Great disturbance was caused before her departure by a strike of the firemen on the two Eastern steamship lines, because their wages had been reduced from $70 to $60. About 200 of them prevented the new employes from going on board, and the boat was detained several hours, until their demands were complied with.

The Mexican residents of this State are rejoicing over the victory of CORTINAS, and the Union men fraternise with them.

Fall business is opening briskly.

International Trades Congress.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, Sept. 21.

The International Trades Congress of Workingmen assembled here to-day. Seven States were represented. ROBERT GILCHRIST, of Louisville, was appointed Temporary Chairman. The object of the meeting is the mutual protection of workingmen in their industrial relations, and against the augmentation of the prices of the necessaries of life.

Base Ball.

BROOKLYN BEATS CANADA.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The great international game of base ball between the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Young Canadians, was won by the Atlantics, on a score of 75 to 11. A large crowd witnessed it. The Atlantics play the Ontario Club here to-morrow, and the Utica Club, at Utica, on Saturday morning.

The State Fair.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The State Fair is a grand success. The crowd to-day is nearly as great as yesterday. The receipts on Wednesday were $6,500, and on Thursday, $6,000. The total receipts are $13,500. The weather is clear and warm. No accident has occurred, and everybody is pleasant and satisfied with the show. Evidently the North is not yet depopulated nor exhausted by war.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Sept. 22.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 88. Reading R. R., 63¾. Morris Canal, 109. Long Island R. R., 47. Pennsylvania R. R., 74¼. Gold, 220. Stock Exchange on New-York at par.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Rebel Views of Grant, Sherman and McClellan.

THE MILITARY SITUATION IN GEORGIA.

Why Sherman's Communications have not been Molested.

THE NEED OF MEN IN THE SOUTH.

The Rebel Conscript Laws to be Rigidly Enforced.

We give the following additional and highly interesting extracts from our Southern files:

GENERAL GRANT'S LETTER.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 14.

The Yankee Lieutenant General, having so many flanking to do, and unable to advance, finds some leisure on his hands, and has taken to writing letters. We do not discover that he is any more fortunate in the use of the pen than of the sword. He writes no better than he fights, but exhibits the disregard of truth in composition that he does of life in battle. "The rebels," quoth he, "have now in their ranks their last man. The little boys and old men are guarding prisoners, guarding railroad bridges, and forming a good part of their garrisons for intrenched positions." Indeed! Then "the little boys and old men" whipped off your picket troops from the railroad bridges at Matoasa and across the Staunton river. Can a country be conquered in which the little boys and the old men are better soldiers than the best troops you can send against them? Does little boys and old men form a good part of the garrisons for the intrenched position" in front of Petersburg and Richmond?—and you, with your hordes of veterans, unable to carry positions so defended! We "have robbed the cradle and the grave"—have we! Do you object to the latter because you think it is the great business of a soldier to feed and not rob the grave? If such be your theory it must be confessed your conduct has been in admirable harmony with your opinion. No man since Napoleon has offered such a banquet to the grave. Your line of march from the Rapidan to the Weldon Railroad is a wide and continuous Golgotha. Your Campaigns have been carnivals of death. From your attacks on Fort Donelson, where your hetacombs of dead outnumbered the garrison within the Fort, to the last of your innumerable defeats in front of Petersburg, you have done nothing but feast the worms and the vultures and the wild dogs that follow in your rear as young chickens follow the mother that feeds them. "The grave!" How your guilty soul must have quaked when you wrote the word.

But suppose our "little boys and old men" were (as they may yet be,) in the service you describe, what would it prove but that you are warring not with military forces merely but with a people? When Napoleon undertook the conquest of Spain, one of his Marshals said to him wisely: "Sir, you will not succeed; you are making war not against armies, but a nation. Every one able to lift a musket will become a soldier. You can never conquer them." The words were prophetic. The result only furnished another illustration of the truth which all history teaches, that a brave, united, patient, persistent and determined people, especially if they have ample numbers, such resources, and such extent of territory, as we possess, can be subjugated by no force that it is practicable to move against them. This fact was signally attested in the first contest of our fathers or freedom. Just as Grant now writes, the British commanders wrote, and with much better reason, to their Government. Prussia, under Frederick, with its five millions of population, fighting against the mightiest nations of Europe combined, was another illustration, Holland, in her death-struggle with Philip, afforded another. History, ancient and modern, abounds with similar lessons. People worthy of freedom may lose their liberties from the perfidy of rulers or the knavery of politicians, but never from the sword of the invader. When a nation takes for its watchword, "extermination sooner than subjugation;" when for every soldier who falls there is a father or brother or son ready to take his place, and burning to avenge his death; when "the little boys" are made men by the bigness of their souls, and "the old men" are rejuvenated by the fire that glows in their bosoms; when even women are ready to forget the weakness of their sex, and assume the tasks and share the hardships and perils of the men;—against such people numbers are as nothing; resources are of no avail; suffering and peril, hunger and cold are without effect: for it is not these, nor even death they dread, but the success of their adversary; which to them is an evil so appalling that anything short of it seems a blessing.

Shallow and ignorant—devoid of heroic sentiment and incapable of appreciating the superhuman and sublime spirit with which a people may be inspired by it—as Grant is, he may find, in the belief that our old men and boys are in the field—something to divert his thoughts from the contemplation of his own disgrace as the hugest failure of the war; but there can but be men at the North in whose soberer minds such a fact would awaken reflections far other than pleasant or hopeful.

MCCLELLAN—SHERMAN—GRANT.

From the Richmond Whig, Sept. 14.

Touching MCCLELLAN'S document to HORATIO SEYMOUR and others, not very much need be said in the way of praise, until we learn the names of the persons who dictated while he wrote. Flattery misplaced recoils in that shape of shame on the flatterer. We therefore withhold our approbation for the present, with the understanding that the debt shall be paid in full whenever it is clearly ascertained that BELMONT and SEYMOUR furnished the ideas and VALLANDIGHAM the grammar of the letter of acceptance. One other thing we should like to know, and that is the nature of the conversation which occurred in MCCLELLAN'S dining room or library previous to the writing of the letter. A stenographic report of that conversation would prove scarcely less interesting than MCCLELLAN'S History of the Peninsula Campaign, with notes and marginal readings by the military critic of the N. Y. *Times*. We marvel much whether the word "Atlanta" occurred more than once during that conversation, and in what connection. We should like to know precisely where Mr. FERNANDO WOOD was at the time when the letter was penned, and what Mr. WOOD'S private comments were after he had carefully perused it. Perhaps the N. Y. *Times* will enlighten us.

We shall notice briefly the letter of "Sherman, Major-General," as he signs himself quite in the style of the elder Napoleon after the Italian campaign. He brags about the capture of Atlanta; recapitulates the items, prisoners, cannon, etc., and exclaims, like a very Jokey, "If that is not success, I do not know what is. Imagine Gen. Lee, after any one of his victories, writing in such a strain. We pass over Sherman's lies in regard to our forces. Of course he lies; what Yankee ever failed to lie with or without provocation? It is a little singular, however, that both Hood and Sherman persist in saying that their aggregate loss was only 1,000.

Last and best comes the letter of GRANT to WASHBURNE. This is precious, nay, priceless. Such a body of military science and unadulterated truth was never before crowded in so small a space. "They, (the rebels) have robbed the cradle and the grave equally to get their present force." This is not a poetical license; it is a hard, gritty, naked, staring, glaring fact, mathematical fact, as every one may see who will visit Dixie and inspect our railroad bridges, as GRANT has so often done. The Petersburg railroad bridge, for example, is at this moment guarded by six hundred infants, each six weeks old, stationed in cradles on the bridge and under it. Each infant is armed with a Belgian musket and a sugar rag, and relieved once in twenty-four hours. In like manner the Danville railroad bridge is protected by a few thousand skeletons dug out of the ground at Cold Harbor, and each tens dug out of the ground at Cold Harbor, and each skeleton is armed with a mountain howitzer. There is some dispute, though, of the nativity of these skeletons. Some are of the opinion that they are all Yankees.

But we cannot do justice to Grant's letter at the close of an article, and must devote a separate article to it. We promise ourselves, moreover, the pleasure of referring to it again, if not again and again. It is a delightful moral and intellectual repast.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA.

From the Mobile Register, Sept. 6.

This Georgia city is in the hands of the enemy. Sherman, the great flanker, has successfully made another of his favorite moves, and has got the place. What will he do with his "elephant"? He came not to take Atlanta, but to do his abolition master's will in the conquest of Georgia and the subjugation of the South. He is no nearer the accomplishment of his object since he took the "Gate City" than he was before. He will not be while Hood's army stands an intact power to resist his schemes of subjugation.

Gen. SHERMAN has accomplished what has been considered by military men almost an impossible feat. While we detest the diabolical Abolition spirit of the man, and hate him as the bitterest and most

dangerous enemy of our people and country, we cannot deny to him the claim of a highly successful military leader. His laurels throw into the shade the fame of McClellan and Grant. He has proved himself the best and most daring of the Federal Generals. But Gen. Sherman is at least a mortal, and he cannot compass impossibilities. Atlanta in his possession, he has to look new difficulties and dangers in the face. He has to extend that line of communication, now perilously attenuated and threatening his ruin every day. If he divides his force and marches separate columns to overrun Georgia and Alabama, his wary adversary stands, with his whole army in hand, ready to fall upon him and cut him up in detail. If he advances with his masses, he opens his rear to new danger. So, too, if he stands still. In short, he can do nothing to advance his master's cause and gorge his hatred, until he crushes Hood and the power at his back. We are safe so long as the Army of Tennessee is in the field.

Our friends often tell us we are too hopeful. We are not unreasonably so. We, too, have our moments of depression and gloom. Everything is not *couleur de rose* to us at all times. But we rejoice that we are not like those unhappy possessors of disordered livers who scent disaster in every breeze and are marvelously astounded at every stroke of good fortune. While for two or three days past rumors were flying about as thick and as black as ravens, that Hood had been terribly defeated, and had lost 15,000 men, and had suffered a worse rout than the first Manassas; when we knew that speculators were operating deeply in gold, and in the absolute silence of the telegraph to the authorities or the Press, that there was reason to believe that the bad news had been communicated in cypher to the speculators, we confess that, "hopefully" as we are called, we suffered the agonies of suspense as our most bilious acquaintances, and we were given to feeling the deepest anathemas on the Press reporters, who had left us and the community in this cruel state—a prey not only to the gouging operations of the speculators, but to the terrible rumors which accompanied them.

But, as usual, the suspense and the exaggeration which belong to it proved worse than the reality. And when the truth came that Hood's army was massed at Lovejoy's station and its losses light, we felt a mountain lifted from the breast. And now, having said this to prove to our readers that our general feeling of confidence are not the rose-colored and inconsiderate reflections of our wishes, we utter the conviction that Gen. Sherman's extraordinary career cannot be much longer protracted. Sooner or later, it must wind up in hasty retreat or overwhelming disaster. Nothing but a Freischutz league with the devil can save him from the necessities of his military position.

THE SITUATION.

From the Richmond Examiner, Sept. 10.

Through late Southern papers we have some additional news of the military situation in Georgia. Our army still maintains its position at Lovejoy, with the advance occupying Jonesboro. Hardee's corps occupies Jonesboro, with pickets extending six miles beyond. Sherman has now withdrawn and contracted his lines, so that he occupies little ground south of Atlanta. He is reported to be throwing up powerful works on a line running from East Point east through the city and to Decatur, to be bringing up supplies and otherwise arranging his base for another campaign.

We have nothing from Wheeler or Sherman's rear. It is evident that the enemy's communications have not been seriously interrupted. The Macon *Confederate* says of the news from the front:

The enemy forced every negro off with them from around Jonesboro and beyond. They also, as usual, desolated every household and ruined every plantation with the most savage malignity. In the retreat from Jonesboro to West Point the enemy literally and completely destroyed the Macon and Western Railroad. They burned every crosstie and broke every rail for fifteen or sixteen miles. This unquestionably indicates that Sherman has no intention of advancing in this direction soon, if at all.

The enemy send out scouting parties almost every day. On Thursday six of the scouts, including one captain, were captured and brought into our lines. They were very boasting and insolent, and said that, having suppressed the rebellion in Georgia by the capture of Atlanta, Sherman would now unite with Grant and take Richmond, which would be the last and final blow. They further stated that the term of service of between thirty and forty thousand of Sherman's army had expired; that the time of many of these was up before the final move was made upon Atlanta, but that they were induced to stay until the city was taken; that event accomplished, the men will now go home.

And here we have a flood of light thrown upon the situation in Georgia. Sherman has not over sixty thousand effective men, and assuming that the terms of thirty thousand of these have expired, he is impotent to make any further progress, or to start upon any new enterprise. This accounts for the tearing up and destroying the Macon Railroad and the powerful works he is building around Atlanta. We question if the enemy again offers battle in Georgia this year.

SERIOUS RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Macon, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1864.

A train loaded with Federal prisoners ran off the track last night at Camp Creek, on the Southwestern Railroad. Eight cars and the engine were crushed to pieces. A large number of Yankees were killed and wounded, fully as many as were Confederates in their removal from Point Lookout to Elmira, N. Y., when a similar accident occurred.

Many of our officers are of the opinion that there will be no further advance of the enemy into Georgia this year.

It is thought that Sherman proposed the armistice for the purpose of putting Atlanta in a condition to be held by a small force.

The first train of exiles from Atlanta arrived last night. They were robbed of everything before being sent into our lines.

There has been further correspondence between Gens. Hood and Sherman on the subject of an exchange of prisoners, but no agreement has yet been arrived at.

SHERMAN'S REAR.

The La Grange, Ga., *Reporter*, of the 10th inst. says:

It has been a matter of surprise that no more efforts have been made to destroy Sherman's line of communication than have been made. The reason why that has not been done is, perhaps, because we have not had sufficient force to spare to send to the rear. This line being nearly one hundred and forty miles in length, leading through a mountainous country, making it one of the most vulnerable roads in the whole country, it does seem that we ought, with comparatively a small force, to keep it so torn up as to render it almost if not quite useless to Sherman. With active squads of picked men always on the alert, dashing in and out from the road, tearing it up at all points wherever practicable, we would molest Sherman so much as to make his operations, for the want of supplies and the uncertainty of getting them, slow, if not insufficient.

Now that Forrest has cleared Mississippi of the presence of the Yankees, may we not hope that he will soon be in a position to annoy Sherman, if not destroy his line of supplies? Would it not be better that Mississippi should be temporarily given up in order to drive back Sherman, and thus secure, not only Georgia and Tennessee, but Mississippi and Louisiana? Sherman driven back to Nashville would open up all of Mississippi, Tennessee and Georgia to the Confederates, and thus more than one bird will be killed by the same stone. These are suggestions only. We do not pretend to know what is the true policy.

We sincerely believe that if Forrest were in the rear of Sherman, with his whole cavalry between Chattanooga and Atlanta, with Wheeler co-operating between Nashville and Chattanooga, that this part of the country would soon be too precarious for Sherman's prosperity, and that he would soon be toddling back in a hurry to a more congenial clime. Our authorities must see the potency of such a move. They must see that something must be done, and seeing this, we feel confident that something will be done. Sherman must be driven back, and we cannot well hope to whip him out of Atlanta.

If, with Forrest and Wheeler in the rear, we cannot move Sherman from the "Gate City," and drive him back at least as far as Chattanooga, with a single line of communication so vulnerable to assault and destruction as that line is, then we can hope to do nothing, and are unfit to claim any prestige as a military and courageous people."

PROCLAMATION BY GOV. LETCHER.

THE NEED OF MEN IN THE SOUTH.

Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has issued a proclamation instructing officers regarding their duties in the arrest of conscripts. The document concludes thus:

"The importance of rigidly enforcing the provisions of this law, at this time, cannot be misunderstood. The Government of the United States is exerting itself to reinforce its armies, and it becomes our authorities, State and Confederate, to meet these efforts of the enemy with corresponding energy and determination. Our armies must be strengthened. Distinguished as they are by marvelous gallantry, and animated with an undying spirit, they yet require the assistance of greater numbers, and these numbers must be speedily forthcoming. This law is intended to restore delinquents to their commands, and it is the duty of the officers referred to to enforce it with all their activity and power.

I am invested by law with authority to certify for exemption from military duty such officers as I may deem necessary to execute the laws of the State and to carry on and administer its government. Accordingly, with a view to the execution of this law, I have certified for exemption a large number of justices of the peace and other county officers, and am pained to believe that the duty imposed upon them has not been efficiently discharged; and I am, therefore, bound to declare that, if this apathy and negligence continue, I shall feel it my duty to revoke many of the certificates which I have already granted, in order that such officers may be required to take the place of the delinquents whom, by their negligence, they have failed to restore to their several commands.

The State must have the services of her able-bodied men, and delinquents must be brought back to their duty, or those neglecting to arrest them must take their places. I call upon all officers to read the law which I have partly quoted, and see to it that it is rigidly enforced.

THE LAST OF MORGAN.

From the Richmond Enquirer, Sept. 17.

A very large concourse of citizens attended the funeral of the late Chieftain Morgan, on yesterday. The body was laid in state in the Capitol from 9 o'clock until 12, during which period it was visited by throngs of ladies, soldiers and citizens. At 1 o'clock, the funeral column, under the command of Brig.-Gen. Kemper, formed in front of the Capitol, and consisted of the Public Guard, Capt. Gay, the Fire Brigade, Capt. Charters, a detachment of Pemberton's Heavy Artillery Battalion, and Lieut.-Col. Atkinson. The President, Secretary of War, Governor of Virginia, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Mayor of Richmond, and members of the Council and Hastings Court, united in the procession. The pall bearers were Lieut.-Gen. Richard Ewell, Brig.-Gen. Gardiner, Brig.-Gen. Kemper, Brig.-Gen. Preston, Brig.-Gen. Lawton, Brig.-Gen. Smith, Col. Cox, Col. August, Col. Smith, and Major Bassett. The Rev. George Patterson, of the Episcopal Church, and Chaplain of the C. S. army, attended as officiating minister. The procession moved from the Capitol Square at 2 o'clock, and proceeded out of the western gate, through the principal streets, to Hollywood Cemetery, where the hero was laid in the tomb, the funeral services were read, the customary shots were fired over him, and "he was left alone in his glory."

TO LETTER WRITERS.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., Sept. 15, 1864.

General Orders No. 72.—Private letters or communications relative to military marches and operations, are frequently mischievous in design, and their publication generally injurious to the military service. They are, therefore, strictly forbidden; and any officer or soldier, or other person serving with the armies of the Confederate States in the field, who shall be found guilty of making such communication for publication, or placing the writing beyond his control so that it finds its way to the press before one month after the termination of the campaign to which it relates, shall be punished, according to the degree of his offence, by the sentence of a court-martial. By order

(Signed) S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp'r General.

Official: H. I. Clay, A. A. Gen.

Sentinel copy.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

EXTORTIONATE CHARGES.

The Richmond *Enquirer* has a savage leader devoted entirely to Express Companies. The following curious paragraphs give a glimpse at the cause of its complaints:

As a general principle, a profession of peculiar devotion to a cause justifies an examination, whether it is founded on sincerity or interest. A few days since the *Examiner* stated that the Southern Express Company sent by rail sixteen pounds three hundred miles for twenty-eight dollars. This is at the rate of a dollar a ton per mile. We have likewise learned that fifty-five dollars a barrel has been charged on flour by the same Company for a similar service. This office holds the receipt of the Express Company for $3,216 90 for the transportation and delivery of ninety-one bundles of paper, weighing some ten thousand pounds, from Forrestville, N. C., to Richmond, two hundred and seventy-seven miles. This is at the rate of about 31 cents a pound. Now this shows either a disregard for the wants and sufferings of the Southern people, or a disrespect for the Southern currency. We will be told that the Express Company carries a large sum of money and renders other very obsequies services to the Government. We do not doubt that the Presidential packages are delivered with more than oriental scrupulosity. It is probable that the departments are obeyed with much alacrity. Possibly, Government employes *en route* are accommodated with rest and refreshments in the Express car. Should such an arrival occur as a Government official having a ration of tobacco or whisky, the packages may be perhaps put through, whilst food bought for starving women and children is left to fight its unaided way to the hungry and destitute. Railroad, telegraphic and conscription officers, and others whom favor or fear may render it proper to conciliate, will testify no doubt to the express company's devotion to Southern interests. But the great fact that this company charges the common people at the rates mentioned proves that, if the concern be *bona fide* in the hands of men living at the South, the spirit of Adams & Co. animates its transactions. * * * *

Now, we really think it is time to retrench this unnecessary expense. In this bloody war, which is calling old men from their chimney nook, and boys from their play-ground, it is really time to economise this luxury of an express. We need horses for light batteries. We see every day the fattest horses in the Confederacy carrying packages to collect freights. We need men. There are attached to the Southern Express office numerous highly able-bodied and active operatives. We sometimes see two or three smoking on the Southern Express wagon, who would, no doubt, hear the command "action front!" with delight. Let us reform this a little, then. The Railroad depots have also hands exempt for transportation and delivery. There are cases in this Commonwealth where there are two able-bodied men in the same depot exempted from military service—the one as a railroad agent and the other as the express agent. Why not renounce this? Why are ploughs stopped and mills closed for want of a single man, when the agents of transportation are duplicated? The railroad companies perform every act of transportation except delivery. Let them do that, and the express system may be dispensed with, Southern as it is, no doubt it will hail with joy any opportunity of dedicating its gains and devoting its funds to the Southern cause.

The Legislature should repair every railroad to organize a domestic express. It should receive and deliver packages at every depot. Railroads connecting on the same gauge should be require to allow the passage of loaded cars from other roads over their own. They should be required to run freight cars on passenger and mail time, for themselves, instead of for the Express Company. We may be told that an Express Company is indispensible to conduct the connnections between the roads of Virginia and the South. Perhaps so. Because the railroad companies find their interest in throwing the labor and responsibility on an express company. Elsewhere, as in England, for instance, the companies take the express and package delivery on themselves. Millions of packages are annually passed from road to road, and a shilling charge on a package is sometimes divided between three companies. We cannot expect such a thing at the South, because it might throw some one out of office, reduce the dividends of others, and effect a great practical and economical reform in the expenditures of society.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Late Explosion on the Steam Tug B. B. Sanders.

INVESTIGATION BEFORE THE CORONER.

Coroner Collins yesterday commenced an investigation into the causes that led to the explosion of the boiler of the Tug B. B. Sanders, in the East, river on Friday morning last, whereby James Doyle the pilot, the captain of the boat, and four of the crew lost their lives. We published the particulars of the catastrophe, so far as they were then known, in the Times of Saturday, the 17th inst., but nothing was then known as to the cause that produced the explosion. Several witnesses were examined yesterday, but very little, if any light has thus far been shed upon the vital question, namely: what caused the explosion?

Robert Burnett was the first witness; he testified, among other things, that he was pilot of the propeller *H. P. Farrington*; on Friday morning last his boat was coming down the East River, and when off the foot of Grand street, the propeller *B. B. Sanders* came alongside and passed them, so that the *Farrington's* head was abreast the *Sanders'* stern, and about 30 feet off; the *Sanders* was going at her usual speed; just below the Jackson Ferry the boiler of the *Sanders* exploded; witness had no idea as to the cause; the explosion knocked witness away from his wheel; a piece of the *débris* struck him; the boats were not racing at the time; the decks of the *Farrington* were covered with the *débris* of the wreck; the engineer, fireman, and a passenger were taken from the *Sanders* by the crew of the *Farrington*; the engineer told witness he had plenty of water in the boiler; he was badly scalded; the *Sanders* sank in about two minutes after the explosion; the *Farrington* was going at the rate of about 10 knots at the time; the *Farrington* had 60 pounds of steam on, and she was authorized to carry 65 pounds.

Chas. Zimmerman testified that he was employed as a Steward on the *Farrington* when the explosion occurred he was standing forward looking at the *Sanders*; he noticed an unusual quantity of steam in the fire room; witness afterwards ascertained that a bolt had broken off the boiler, but that was not of much account; it is not considered dangerous; it happens very often; when the engineer of the Sanders came on board the *Farrington* witness asked him how much steam he was carrying, and he said 60 pounds; he said he had plenty of water,—three cocks; he could give no reason why she exploded; that part of the boiler furthest from the furnace blowed out; the forward part of her deck was blown off. This witness further testified that the *Farrington* was going at her usual rate of speed and was not racing.

A. H. Smalley testified that he is Superintendent of the "Steven's & Condit Transportation Company," who were the owners of the propeller *B. B. Sanders*; the boat was built about fourteen months ago; she was purchased by the company in June last; she was used altogether as a tug-boat, and was a first-class boat in every respect; she had not been reinspected according to the act of Congress; she had been inspected before, and was capacitated to carry ninety pounds of steam; the resident engineer had examined her a few days before, and found her boiler all right.

The inquest is postponed for the purpose of enabling the Coroner to obtain further testimony relative to the cause of the explosion.

The body of one of the deck hands of the *Sanders*, who was drowned at the time, has been recovered.

Obsequies of Alderman McMahon.

CEREMONIES IN ST. FRANCIS' CHURCH.

Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, the Common Council assembled at the residence of the late Ald. McMahon, on Henry-st., preparatory to escorting the remains to St. James' Church, but a short delay was experienced when the throng of mourners moved in procession to the edifice, led by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen, Terence Smith, Esq. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers:

Hon. Fernando Wood,	Hon. A. Oakey Hall,
Alderman Ryers,	Alderman Chipp,
Alderman McKnight,	Councilman Keenan,
Councilman Haggerty,	Councilman Houghtalin,
Supervisor Tweed,	Justice Shandley,
Capt. O'Grady,	Lt. Damerell, 4th Regt.

The remains, which were inclosed in a handsome rosewood coffin, elegantly mounted with silver ornaments, were brought up the main aisle and placed on tressels near the sanctuary, amid a dirge performed by the organist, Mr. C. N. Melville. A large clerical procession then moved from the sacristy, and the solemn requiem mass was commenced—Rev. Father Brannan, the pastor, officiating as celebrant, with Rev. Fathers O'Callaghan and O'Hara as deacons, and Rev. E. Briody as master of ceremonies. An immense congregation filled the temple, which was draped in deep mourning, the high and side altars, the candleabras, the ecclesiastical ornaments, and the body and galleries of the edifice being partially covered with crape.

The musical services were excellent. The choir sang Mozart's Requiem (Brevis). At the Gradual the hymn, "Angels ever bright and fair," by Handel, was rendered, and during the Offertory the Cujos Anima of Rossini was sung. Immediately before the *Libera* and the usual ceremonies over the remains, in which the pastor officiated, the Quando Corpus of Rossini was sung.

The coffin was then removed to the hearse, followed by the bereaved family and all the mourners. On the lid rested a handsome floral cross, and the plate contained the inscription:

"James McMahon, died Sept. 17, 1864. Aged 35 years."

The funeral cortège then proceeded to Calvary Cemetery, where the remains were interred.

Naval Movements.

OUR WESTERN NAVAL STATION.

Our Western naval station at Mound City, Ill., is being greatly improved and enlarged. About fourteen acres of land have been inclosed by a substantial fence and gates ornamented with balls and shells, supposed to be naval trophies. Four large and superior frame buildings have been erected, and a fifth is in course of construction. Two of these are used as ordnance storehouses, one for officers and quarters, and the rest for paymaster's supplies. In addition to these are a watch-house, telegraph office, mess-room, kitchen and commodious stable. The marine barracks at the main entrance, are also of frame, and are occupied by an efficient garrison. An extensive saw-mill, railway and foundry are conveniently located and in the employ of the yard. The *Alonzo Child*, an old Mississippi steamer, whose engines were recently captured in the monster rebel ram *Tennessee*, has been converted into a machine and carpenter shop. All the shops are afloat and the houses on piles. The flag-ship *Black Hawk*, is at the station awaiting Admiral Porter's return from the East. The famous iron-clad *Cincinnati*, has been taken from the ways and is fast being refitted. The *Tuscumbia* is lying in ordinary, and the *Milwaukee*, a sister iron-clad to the *Winnebago* and *Chickasaw*, now at Mobile, is ready for service. Recruiting is very brisk, the *Great Western*, receiving ship at Cairo, having registered 1,500 men in twenty days.

IMPORTANT COMMANDS ASSIGNED.

Commodore Theodorus Bailey is appointed Commandant of the Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-Yard, in place of Commodore George F. Pearson, who has been ordered to command the Pacific squadron.

Commodore C. K. Stribling is detached from the Philadelphia Navy-Yard and ordered to the command of the East Gulf squadron.

THE SUPPLY STEAMER DONEGAL.

This vessel will sail from the Philadelphia Navy-Yard Saturday, the 24th inst., for the South Atlantic Blockading squadron. Letters and packages for the squadron will be delivered free of charge, if left on board of the steamer before she sails.

THE FATE OF A BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

The splendid blockade-running steamer *Lillian*, having arrived recently at Philadelphia, was libeled and appraised. The Department was duly informed, and signified its acceptance of the terms, and the ship was turned over to Commodore Stribling. She is a new and sharp Clyde-built steamer, and was captured off Wilmington.

DEPARTURE OF U. S. FLAG-OF-TRUCE STEAMER.

The steamer *New-York* left Philadelphia, bound for City Point, Va., about daybreak Sunday morning, with Major Mulford, general party, and flag-of-truce officer, and other distinguished gentlemen on board. The *New York* stopped at Fort Delaware on the trip down the bay, and took on board some rebel prisoners, who are the subjects of a special exchange.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

On last Saturday the steamer *Elizabeth*, Capt. Fowler, sailed from Philadelphia for City Point, Va., with luxuries and necessaries for the soldiers from the Sanitary Commission. The cargo was valued at $45,000. The steamer has been in the service of the Commission for a long time.

THE IRON-CLAD STEAMER TENNESSEE.

The rebel ram *Tennessee*, captured by Admiral Farragut in Mobile Bay, and now known as the U. S. iron-clad steamer *Tennessee*, now lies in the Mississippi, off New-Orleans. She has been overhauled, and new ventilators put in, which renders her a comfortable vessel. The following is a list of her officers: Lieut.-Commander, Ed. P. Lull; Acting Master and Executive Officer, Chas. W. Adams; Acting Ensign and Sailing Master, Andrew A. Ward; Past Assistant Surgeon, W. C. Lyman; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Jeremiah B. Haff; Acting Ensigns, Wilmot W. Dudley, J. P. Letick; First Assistant Engineer, John Purdy; Second Assistant Engineer, John D. Toppin; Third Assistants, F. G. Goodwin, D. S. Clark and Wm. J. Mack; Acting Master's Mate, Joseph Brown.

IMPORTANT NAVAL ORDER.

The Navy Department has issued orders that after the 10th of this month no person shall be enlisted in the naval service for a less period than two years.

PRIZE CASSE.

The following prize cases have been adjudicated and are now ready for payment: prize steamer Arkansas, captured by the U. S. steamer Essex; prize schooner Maria Albert, captured by the U. S. schooner Rachel Seaman; prize schooner Nellie, captured by the U. S. steamer South Carolina; prize schooner Laura and cargo, Fanny and cargo, and Lilly, captured by the U. S. steamer Owasco.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER BROOKLYN.

The United States sloop-of-war *Brooklyn* arrived at the Charlestown Navy-yard about 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. She left Mobile Aug. 25 for Pensacola, from which port she sailed Sept. 9 for Boston. This vessel led in the memorable engagement at Mobile, and suffered more from the fire of Fort Morgan than any other vessel. Fifty-nine shots are recorded as having entered her sides, most of them on the berth deck, and seventy-three shots took effect in other parts of her. On her decks are to be seen more than 1,200 pounds of iron, which were poured into her from the rebel batteries. At one time she was mistaken by the enemy for Farragut's flagship. Lieut. E. P. Lull was the executive officer during the fight. He has since been assigned to the command of the iron-clad *Tennessee*, laying off New-Orleans. The *Brooklyn* fired about 300 rounds in all, the guns being loaded and discharged with the greatest rapidity. Lieut. Blake, of Worcester, Mass., was severely wounded in the leg. His escape from death is almost miraculous from the balls that scathed his apparel without doing further injury. The officers of the *Brooklyn* regard Buchanan, C. S. N., the rebel commander, as a very brave but fool-hardy fellow. Instead of attacking at midday he should have waited for night to set in, when his chances for success would have been much more favorable. The *Brooklyn* carries 24 guns, the heaviest armament of any ship in that fleet. They are mostly 9-inch smooth bore, and are splendid guns at close range. The career of this splendid ship and her officers and crew has been most illustrious, and adds another laurel in American naval history. The *Brooklyn* was the greatest sufferer in the attack at New-Orleans as well as at Mobile. She is now about to be overhauld and thoroughly repaired, which will consume several months.

LAUNCH OF THE FRIGATE FRANKLIN.

The splendid U. S. steam-frigate *Franklin* was launched last Saturday at noon at Portsmouth, Kittery, Maine. Our correspondent informs us that it was a fine affair, and produced a great *furore* among the natives. After the launch, Admiral Pearson, commandant of the yard, had a reception at which many officers of the U. S. N. and distinguished citizens assembled. Capt. Rowers, of the *Vandalia*, also received large numbers of his friends on board the vessel. It is expected that the *Franklin* will join one of our European squadrons; but it will be some time before she is ready for service. She is 265 feet long between perpendiculars, and 300 feet over all; extreme depth, 46⅛ feet; capacity, 3,684 tons; weight of vessel about 2,500 tons; propeller 21 feet in diameter. She is pierced for 50 guns. Her keel was laid in 1853, and work was suspended in 1856, when she was ready for caulking. Last June work was resumed again. She was designed and commenced by Wm. L. Hanscom, then Naval Constructor; she has been finished by S. M. Pook, Naval Constructor.

Sanitary Inspection of Tenement Houses.

Very soon a valuable report will be given to the public by the citizens association, showing the Sanitary condition of the city in detail. The healthiest and most unhealthy parts of the city, the different kinds of disease, and the causes thereof. Especial attention will be paid to the "fever nests" where because of the avariciousness of land lords, people are crowded into buildings erected with such an eye to every inch of ground and room, that ventilation and cleanliness are impossibilities. The details will astonish the public, and there will be less surprise at the disproportionate numbers of those who are young. The association intend to give to this matter of tenement houses the most thorough examination, and to use the strongest efforts to secure an entire reform. In occupied portions of some buildings examined, daylight scarcely enters; fresh air never; fetid poison constantly. In these, which are termed "fever dens," disease and death have it all their own way, and old and young fall before them. It would be well if property-owners, who propose erecting tenement houses, would drop into the rooms of the association, and see the plans which are proposed. While they would secure the health of the inmates, they would prove more economical in construction and profitable in income, than with but few exceptions, those now in use.

Serious Shooting Affray in Broadway.

A DOCTOR DANGEROUSLY INJURED—THE PERPETRATOR SURRENDERS HIMSELF—THE CAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTY A MYSTERY.

Soon after 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a serious and probably fatal shooting affray occurred in the parlor of Dr. Issacher Zacharie, the well-known chiropodist, residing and doing business at No. 760 Broadway. The injuries inflicted on Dr. Z. are of an aggravated nature. The facts and circumstances, so far as we have been able to learn them, are as follows: For some time past, Dr. Zacharie and Mr. Samuel M. Barnett, also a chiropodist, had been practicing as partners in the City of Philadelphia. Recently the partnership was dissolved, and Barnett came on to this City, bringing with him the copartnership books and papers, also other personal property—all of which were temporarily placed in the possession of Dr. Zacharie. A little over a week since the latter was called to Washington. Before leaving, he requested Barnett to take charge of his office, and transact his business until he returned—all of which Barnett did. Last Monday morning Dr. Z. reached his home in this City, and Barnett soon after called on him and paid over to him such moneys as he had received in a professional way during the Doctor's absence. Zacharie received the money and offered Barnett half of it for his services. Barnett threw the money back, and in an angry tone of voice said he wanted none of his money. Dr. Zacharie then asked him what he did want. An insulting reply was received in answer to this question, whereupon the two became involved in a very angry discussion, during which Barnett was ordered by the Doctor to leave his premises, and admonished never to return. Barnett started to leave the room, and as he was going out, said to the Doctor that if he would go with him to the street, he (Barnett) would have his revenge. Dr. Zacharie followed his opponent down stairs, but nothing further of importance transpired at that time. Yesterday, Barnett again made his appearance at the Doctor's office and asked the latter for the books and papers which he said belonged to him. As Dr. Zacharie was in the act of taking them from a drawer, Barnett arose from a seat, and deliberately drawing a five barreled revolver, said, "My time has come," or words to that effect, and suddenly discharged two shots. One of the balls entered the right cheek of Dr. Zacharie just below the eye and close to the nose, going so far into his head as to be beyond the reach of the probe. Dr. Parker was immediately called in, and he made an examination of the wound. It was his opinion that possibly the ball could be extracted, and the life of the injured man saved. The wound is, however, regarded as a very dangerous one.

After Barnett fired the pistol he at once ran down stairs, and thence to the Seventeenth Precinct Station house. He arrived there in a great state of excitement, and said hurriedly to Sergeant McGiven, who was on duty, that he wanted an officer; that he had shot Dr. Zacharie and wished to surrender himself. He was accordingly detained, and subsequently taken before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, who committed him to await the result of Dr. Z's injuries.

While in the Station-house, the prisoner made a statement in substance as follows: He had been in business with Dr. Zacharie, and had some misunderstanding which resulted in a dissolution of the copartnership; that he went to the Doctor's office yesterday morning for some papers that belonged to him; that during the interview the Doctor called him many vile names, at the same time advanced toward him in a threatening manner, when he (Barnett) drew a revolver that he had purchased that morning for the purpose of self-protection, and shot him in the face, near the nose. Barnett said the Doctor was a desperate man, and he believed he had intended to do him bodily harm. Barnett also said that Dr. Z. had been a rebel spy.

Dr. Zacharie's wife positively denies that there was any copartnership difficulty between the prisoner and her husband, and she knows of no cause sufficient to justify him in attempting to take his life.

The matter is consequently much involved in mystery. Barnett is 32 years of age, and a native of England. He has many relatives and friends in this City, and is said to be very respectably connected. Dr. Zacharie is a man between 40 and 45 years of age, and a native of Charleston, S. C.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

The Late Fatal Accident at Herring's Safe Manufactory.—A Verdict of Censure.—An inquest was held on Wednesday, by Coroner Wildey, on the body of Miss Mary E. Clifford, the young lady who fell through the hatchway of Herring's safe manufactory, on the corner of Hudson and West Thirteenth streets, on Monday evening last, as published in the Times. She died in a very short time after the accident. The testimony in the case showed that the hatch on the fourth floor, through which deceased fell, was wholly unprotected, and always had been in an unsafe condition. A portion of the premises were occupied by Mr. C. T. Porter. The jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that Mary E. Clifford came to her death from injuries received by falling through the hatchway, from the fourth to the first floor, of a building occupied by Silas C. Herring & Co., and Chas. T. Porter, at the corner of Hudson and West Thirteenth streets, on the 19th day of September, 1864. We would censure Silas C. Herring & Co., and Chas. T. Porter, for allowing said hatchway to remain in an unprotected and dangerous condition."

Another Hatchway Accident.—Late on Tuesday night, a man whose name is unknown walked on board the barge *Jefferson*, lying at the foot of Warren-street, North River. While crossing the boat, he fell through an open hatchway and struck on his head. Death took place almost instantly. He was about forty years of age, and had light sandy hair and whiskers. He was dressed in dark pants and vest and grey coat. On his right arm, painted in India ink, were a spread eagle and the word "Friendship." It is thought that he was a seafaring man. An inquest will be held on the body to-day by Coroner Ranney.

Burglary in Morris-street.—Frank Legare, a boot-black aged 16 years, residing at No. 11 Mulberry-street, was caught in the junk shop of John Baldwin, No. 25 Morris-street, at a late hour on Tuesday night by Officer Norton, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. He had obtained an entrance to the place by prying open a window shutter and then raising the window. When arrested, the prisoner had in his possession a quantity of cotton worth $15, and seventy-one pennies that he had taken from the shop. He was committed to the Tombs for trial.

Charged with Larceny.—Catharine White, aged 15 years, was arrested on Wednesday by Officer Jolley, Fourteenth Precinct, on the charge of having broken open a trunk belonging to Mrs. Mary M. Beattie, an attaché of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and stealing therefrom wearing apparel and a quantity of jewelry, in all valued at $200. Catharine confessed the crime and restored a portion of the stolen goods. She committed the theft at No. 205 Canal-street, Justice Hogan committed her to the Tombs.

Off for Georgia and Alabama.—The fatiguing and somewhat dangerous experiment of a journey to the States of Georgia and Alabama, is about to be attempted by Dr. Zacharie, who returned from Washington on Wednesday. The Doctor goes in the same official capacity that took him to New-Orleans in 1862, where he was of very considerable assistance to the General commanding the Department of the Gulf, both in secret service and in promoting Union feeling among the inhabitants of the city and the surrounding parishes.

The New-Orleans Line.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamer *Morning Star*, after having undergone extensive improvements and alterations in her saloons and staterooms during the past three months, on Wednesday took her place at the Company's wharf at Pier No. 46 North River, preparatory for her voyage to New-Orleans, on Saturday, Oct. 1. The new steamship *Guiding Star* will follow on the 15th, after which the steamers of this line will leave weekly.

Independent Methodist Conference.—The Conference of the Independent Methodist denomination convened yesterday morning in Prof. Mattison's church, Forty-first-street, near Sixth-avenue. Prof. Mattison was elected President of the Conference for the coming year, Rev. S. W. Wessmore, Secretary, and Mr. James Coburn, Treasurer. After the transaction of some further business of minor importance, the conference adjourned to this morning.

Names on the Street Lamps.—If those having our street lamps in charge would pay some attention to their arrangement, they would do the public a great service. In a large number of cases the lamps are placed on the posts so as to completely reverse the names of the streets. Citizens, and more especially strangers, are in consequence frequently misled, and often put to very serious inconvenience.

Released from Fort Lafayette.—The President of the United States has issued an order for the release of Francis A. Mallison, arrested and imprisoned in May last, for complicity with Joseph Howard, jr., in the production of the bogus Proclamation. Postmaster Lincoln, of this city, brought the matter to the attention of the President and the War Department, and he succeeded in procuring an order for Mallison's release.

St. Matthew's Day.—The festival of St. Matthew, which occurred yesterday, was celebrated in many of the Episcopal churches. In Trinity Church there was a full choral service, which was attended by a numerous congregation.

Movement of Troops.—Yesterday four hundred men went to the Army of the Potomac, and one hundred and thirty-five to New-Orleans on the *Cahawba*. Three hundred and fifty men will be sent forward to-morrow.

LAW REPORTS.

The Merchant's Will.

SUPREME COURT—SEPT. 22.

This case, involving the question of the forgery of an alleged will of deceased, came on for argument before the full bench upon an appeal from a decree of Surrogate Tucker, which had admitted the will to probate, and revoked a prior will of deceased. Mr. Stanley opened the case for the appellants, and the court, after hearing all the counsel for the respondents, reversed the case upon the argument, without hearing Mr. Pierrepont or Mr. Fullerton, who also appeared to argue the case for the appellants.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 22, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '67	128	550	N. Y. Central	125
1,000	U. S. 6s, '81 ... R.	108⅜	200	do ... s10	124⅜
7,000	U. S. 6's, '81 ... C.	107⅜	200	do ... s40	124
60,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20's C.	110⅝	100	Erie Railway	103⅜
500	do	111	500	do ... s10	103⅜
1,000	U.S. 6s, Org'n W. L'n, ½ Yearly	107	1700	do	103⅜
10,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N. Oct. & April.	110⅝	550	do ... b10	103⅛
10,000	do	110⅛	300	do ... s10	103⅜
100,000	U.S. 6s, 1-yr. Cer	94⅞	20	H. Riv. R.	116
20,000	Mo. State 6s	66	300	do	115
70,000	O. & M. Cer	42⅛	200	do	114⅜
10,000	do ... b30	40¾	600	do	114⅞
10,000	do	40⅜	200	do	115
100,000	do	40¼	500	do ... s15	114¾
30,000	do ... s30	40	300	do ... b10	115
10,000	do ... b15	40⅜	100	Ch., B. & Quin. b10	122⅜
10,000	do	40	100	do ... s10	122
7,000	Erie R. 3d M.	117	100	Erie R. Pref.	107
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8's C. 1 M. Sink. F. Bs.	138	200	Reading R ... b30	128
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	129	2300	do	127¾
1,000	A. & T. H. 2 M. P.	89	1600	do ... s15	127⅜
2,000	C. & N. W. S. F. B.	110	2600	do	127⅜
2,000	do	109	500	do ... s10	127⅜
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	97	100	do ... s30	127¼
15,000	To. & W. 1 M. Ex.	101⅛	500	do	127¼
5,000	To. & W. 2d M.	89	2000	do ... s30	127
500	P. Ft. W. & C. 1st.	118	3000	do	127
5,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d.	107	1900	do ... s30	126⅛
5,000	Clev. & P. 4th M	87⅛	200	do ... s10	126⅞
10,000	Am. Gold	220⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R	130⅜
5,000	do	220	200	do	130¼
30	Merchants' Bk	110	100	do ... s10	130
23	Bank of N. Am	105	200	do	130
30	Fourth Natn'l Bk.	95	200	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	78⅛
100	Nic. Transit Co	5	350	do	79
23	Metrop. Gas	128	400	do	78⅞
50	Ashburton Coal Co.	22⅛	100	Ill. Cen. R. R. Scr.	126⅛
200	Canton Co	33⅛	1000	do	126
100	do	33⅛	200	do ... s10	126
50	do	33	100	do ... s30	125¾
350	Cum. Coal, Pref	66⅛	200	do ... s5	125⅞
500	do	66¼	300	do ... s15	125¾
500	do ... b10	66⅛	800	Clev. & Pitts. R	110⅛
100	do ... b10	66⅜	1000	do ... s15	110¼
300	do ... b10	66¼	500	do	110¼
200	do	66⅜	700	do ... s30	110
1000	do ... s30	66	300	Chi. & N. W	50¼
100	Am. Coal Co	90	600	do	50⅛
400	do ... b10	90	400	do ... s10	50
500	Quick. Min. Co	81	800	Chi. & N. W. Pr	83
50	do	80¾	500	do	83⅛
700	Mariposa Min	44⅛	200	Clev. & Tol.	120
1000	do	45	300	do	119¼
400	do	45⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	105⅜
600	do ... b10	45⅛	600	do	105¼
200	do ... b30	45⅜	250	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	106
100	Atlantic M. S. Co	192	300	do ... s15	105
100	do	193	500	do	105
200	do	192⅛	100	do ... b15	105¼
			100	Alt. & T. H. R.	56
			400	do	56⅜
			200	do ... b30	57⅜

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, '81 Cp's	107⅝	7	Erie Pref.	108
25,000	do	107⅝	800	Reading R.	126
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	110⅝	200	do ... s10	126
65,000	U. S. 6s, 1 y. C.	95	500	do ... s30	125⅜
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	59	1000	do ... s10	125⅜
30,000	O. & M. Cer	40⅛	100	do	125⅞
30,000	do	40	200	Mich. Central R.	129
5,000	Amer. Gold	220	500	M. S. & N. I.	78⅛
100	Canton Co ... b30	33⅛	300	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	125¾
1000	Cumb. Coal Pr	66⅛	500	Cleve. & Pitts. s10	110
200	do	66⅛	100	do	110
400	do	66	500	Chic. & N. W. R.	50
100	N. Y. Cen ... s10	124	200	Chi. & N.W. Pref.	82⅜
200	do	124	300	Chi. & R. I. R.	104⅜
200	do	123⅛	100	do ... b30	105
200	Erie R.	103	100	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	121
500	do	102⅞	200	P. Ft. W. & C.	104⅜
200	Hud. Riv. R.	114⅛	500	do ... s30	104⅛
400	do	114¼	100	Alt. & Terre H.	57
100	do ... s30	114	50	do	57⅜
200	do ... s30	114¼			

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

1400	Erie Railway	103⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts	110¼
100	do ... c	103⅛	200	do	110⅜
100	Hudson R. R. ... s3	114⅞	200	do ... s10	110¼
200	do ... c	114⅜	200	do ... s3	110⅜
200	do	114¾	500	Chic. & R. I.	104¾
100	do ... b4	114⅜	100	do ... s3	104⅜
100	do ... c	114⅞	100	do ... b3	104⅜
500	do ... s30	114⅛	100	do ... b10	105
600	do	114⅝	300	Chic. & N. W. R. ... s3	50½
100	do ... b3	114⅝	100	do ... s3	50⅛
400	Reading R.	126⅛	100	do ... b3	50¼
300	do ... s3	126⅛	100	do ... b5	50¼
300	do	126⅝	30,000	O. & Miss. C.	40⅜
500	do ... s10	126⅛	100	Am. Coal Co.	90
200	do ... b3	126⅜	200	Quick. Min. Co. s10	80⅛
400	do ... b3	126⅝	300	do ... s3	80⅛
100	Mich. So. & N. I.	78⅛	100	do	80½
200	do	78⅜	50	do	81
100	do ... c	78⅜	700	Cum. Coal ... b3	66¼
500	do ... b3	78⅜	700	do ... s5	66
1000	do	78¼	100	Mariposa M. Co.	44⅛
500	do ... s3	78¼	100	do ... s3	44⅜
500	Ill. Cen. R.	125¾	100	do ... b3	44⅞
100	do ... s3	125¾	300	do	45
200	do ... c	125⅞	600	do	44¾
200	Ch. & N. W. Pref	83	100	do ... s3	44⅜
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	105¼	900	Bucks Co. Lead	⅜

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Erie R. ... b4	103	400	Chi. & R. I. R.	104⅜
500	do	103	200	do ... s3	104⅜
100	do ... b3	103	200	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	82⅜
200	Hud. Riv. R.	114⅛	300	do ... s3	82⅜
700	Reading R.	126	900	P., Ft. W. & Ch.	104⅛
100	do ... b3	126	100	do	104⅜
700	M. S. & N. I.	78¼	10,000	Ohio & M. C. s10	40⅜
700	do ... s3	78¼	30,000	do	40⅜
100	do ... b3	78¼	10,000	do ... s5	40¼
600	Ill. Cen. R. ... s3	125⅝	90,000	do ... s3	40
100	do ... b2	125⅜	700	Cum. Coal Co.	65⅜
300	do	125⅜	700	Mar. Mining Co.	44⅜
600	Clev. & Pitts. R.	110⅛			

Thursday, Sept. 22—P. M.

The market for Gold and Exchange is comparatively quiet to-day. The fluctuations in the Gold-room were from 221½ to 220½ per cent.; the latest quotation being very near the figures of Wednesday afternoon. The sales of Exchange on London for Gold are 109@109½ per cent., and for Currency, 239@242 per cent., and very irregular. A considerable amount of short-sight bills are said to have been held lower yesterday after the close of the mail of the *Scotia*.

The market for Money continues easy to the Stock Brokers at 7 ℔ cent. They are not, however, large borrowers at present, owing to the predominant *Bear* account at the Exchange, which facilitates the loan of Stocks from one Broker to another, in place of hypothecating them at Bank for Money borrowed. Merchant paper is due at from 8 to 12 per cent per annum, prime and fair signatures; the classification being very strict, because of the precarious nature of the Merchandise and Produce Markets.

Later in the day the apparent heaviness of the Gold-room yielded to lower figures, and the price fell below 220 ℔ cent. At 4 o'clock Street sales were making at 119@119½ ℔ cent.

The Government stocks were steady through the day, and Treasury paper advanced another fraction. Sales at 95 ℔ cent. for the twelve months fell greatly. The gold-bearing 5-20s. sold at 110½@110⅝, and the 6s. of 1881 at 107½@107⅝ ℔ cent. The Fourth National Bank subscribed to $200,000 of the new 7-30 ℔ cents.

The depression of the Railway list at the Stock Exchange continues, the heaviest sales being on *short* account, as for several weeks past. The disposition was quite prominent to-day to increase the speculative sales against the future of the market, on nearly all the prominent Roads. A large business was done, including more than the usual proportion of Seller's options. The miscellaneous Shares are also weaker, with the exception of Atlantic Mail Steamship Company, the advance in which is steady and decided on the prospect, it is rumored, of a liberal November dividend.

At 4 o'clock the following prices were made, as compared with the same hour yesterday. The Railway list continued depressed to the close, under the heavy *short* sales of the day. The Miscellaneous Shares weaker on Cumberland and Mariposa. New-York Central and Reading each fell 2 ℔ cent. to-day. Heavy sales of Reading on time:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 6s, 1861	107¾	107⅝	Mich. Southern	79⅝	78
U. S. 5-20's	110⅜	110⅜	Illinois Cen	126⅛	125⅜
N. Y. Central	125⅝	123⅜	Pittsburgh	110⅜	110
Erie	103¾	103	Fort Wayne	106⅛	104⅜
Erie Preferred	108	107¼	Rock Island	105⅜	104⅜
Hudson	115¾	114⅜	Reading	128⅜	126
Canton	33½	33	Quicksilver	81¼	79½
Treas. Cer., new	94¾	95	Cum'land Coal	67¾	65¾
Northwest	50⅜	50⅛	Mariposa	45⅜	44⅜
Ohio & M. Certfs	41⅛	40	N. West Pref	83⅜	82⅝

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	115	Bank of the Republic	100
Union	112	Bank of N. Amer.	105
Merchants'	110	Hanover	104
America	130	Irving	104
North River	105	Pacific	150
Commerce	105	Corn Exchange	100
American Exc'nge	117	Tradesman	113
National	108		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages; market weak:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	114	Chi. & N. W. Int. B'ds	100
N. Y. C. 6s, subscript	104	Chi. & N. W. 1sts Mort.	97
N.Y. Cen. 7s, con, '76	129⅜	L. & W. Bds	110
Erie 3ds, '83	117	Del. L. & W. 1sts	115
Erie 4ths, '80	114	Del. L. & W. 2ds	118
Buff. N.Y. & E. '77	112	Tol. & Wab. Ext	101¾
Hud. R. 2ds S. F.	115	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	89
Harlem 3ds '68	105	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	117
Mich. C. new 1sts	138	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	106¾
Pacific R. G.	55	Ptits., F. W. & C. 3ds	90
Ill. Central '75	128	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	105
Al. & T. H. 2d Pfd	88	Clev. & Pitts. 4tns	87¾
Al. & T. H. 2d In	84	Miss. & Mo. L. G	60
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	109		

The English advices by the *Persia* this morning represent less excitement in the London Money market than by the previous mail. The English Funds were a fraction better, and no further advance in Money had taken place at the Banks. The Continental letters by this steamer bring forward a good many of the November coupons on the 5-20 United States Bonds, for prepayment in Gold, as advertised last week by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Bonds are quoted firm both in London and Frankfort, and are from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. higher than before the news from New-York of the prepayment of the November interest. This announcement was directly the reverse of the previous false rumor, which some sneaking enemy of the Public Credit wrote out from this sides that the Treasury might possibly not be able to pay the November interest, because of a deficiency in our Gold Customs.

Mr. W. T. Phipard, for several years with Messrs. Whitehouse, Morrison & Co., has been admitted to membership at the New-York Stock Exchange Board.

Mr. Anthony Lane has been appointed Assistant Cashier of the Fourth National Bank.

The Bank of Commerce warns the public against the purchase or negotiation of numbers 69 to 93 of the recent issue of 7-30 ℔ cent. United States Treasury Notes of $1,000 each. See advertisement on another page of this paper.

The oldest and best of the Philadelphia Banks are coming to the conclusion that National organizations are best for their business. The *Ledger*, of yesterday, reports:

"The Directors of twelve of the nineteen State Banks in this city have severally given notice of meetings of stockholders, to be held at their respective banking houses on Thursday, the 20th day of October next, for the purpose of deciding the question whether or not the said banks shall not become associations for carrying on the business of banking under the laws of Congress, as prescribed by an act of the last Legislature, enabling them to make the proposed change. The proposition is to convert the State Banks into National Banks, and the motives are mainly to avoid the present heavy and unequal taxation now imposed on them, as well as to get rid of the rivalry that now and is likely to continue to exist between the two classes of State and National Banks.

One other result to flow from the conversion of the old State banks into national institutions is that, by the change, the maximum of banking capital allowed to Pennsylvania under the law of Congress, will be filled by associations of established credit, as all our city banks are, as against a hundred or more of new banks of no established credit, and which, when established, would be so much additional banking capital. Another desirable result will follow. The city banks, which are considered the 'fat goose' at Harrisburgh, to be plucked at pleasure, will be removed from that body forever. The banks will retain their present titles, with the prefix 'National,' and will transact the same amount of business at about one-half of their present taxation.

All the city banks will probably become national, except, perhaps, the Girard and the Mechanics', both of which have purchased charters, and are not subject to the excessive taxation imposed on all the rest, and to that extent have not the inducement to the change that the others have. The country banks cannot very well forego the profits of their circulation, and will probably struggle on under State charters. We have one wish in the matter, and that is, that the horrible black and disfigured National notes may give place to something a little more in accordance with good taste in such matters. They do not begin to compare with the greenbacks in design or printing, and bear about with them an amount of lampblack that, when mixed with a little more grease, as they soon will be, will render them positively offensive to handle."

We have private advice that this important movement is led by the Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, with a Philadelphia bank and the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania.

We can very confidently assure our correspondent who writes on the subject, and all others interested, that there is not the slightest possibility that the old 7-30 per cent. Treasury Notes, due in October, will be received for customs duties. The attempt to speculate upon the possibility of such a departure from the Act of February 20, 1862, requiring gold exclusively for customs—after satisfying the old Demand Notes—we had some hint of a week or two ago, but could not believe it to be seriously meant.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $7,673,497 20, including for Customs $132,000, and on account of Loan $96,000; payments, $3,473,753 52; balance, $28,556,062 88.

The following sales of Stocks and Bonds were made at auction to-day by Albert H. Nicolay:

40 shares Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Company, $25 each	87
10 shares People's Fire Insurance Co., $50 each	88
50 shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Co., $20 each	101
13 shares New-Jersey Zinc Co., $100 each	110
10 shares Bank of the Commonwealth, $100 each	105⅜
30 shares Bank of Commerce, $100 each	105
20 shares Bank of Commerce, $100 each	105
25 shares Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each	104⅜
14 shares Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Co., $100 each	130
10 shares Republic Fire Insurance Company, $100 each	100⅜
115 shares Lorrillard Fire Insurance Company, $25 each	112⅜
1,700 shares Gold Hill and Virginia Tunnel and Mining Company, of Nevada Territory, $100 each	$5 to $10 a share

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK DEPOSITARY, AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.,

Will receive subscriptions for the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. These notes will be convertible at maturity into Six Per Cent. *Gold bearing 5-20 Bonds.* Parties subscribing before August 15, will be allowed interest to that date. Those subscribing after that date will pay accrued interest.

Recognizing the importance of a general subscription to this Popular Loan, this Bank will allow at

subscribers the *whole commission* of $2 50 on each $1,000 subscribed for.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 Broadway.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

FISCAL AGENT UNITED STATES.

FOR SALE—7-30 TREASURY NOTES AND 10-40 BONDS.

Commission allowed buyers, ¼ per cent.

D. L. ROSS, President.

J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 363 Broadway, New-York, Fiscal Agent for the United States Government. 7-30 Treasury Notes ready for delivery at par and interest. ⅛ per cent. commission allowed purchasers.

J. U. ORVIS, President.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Sept. 22—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 57 bbls. Ashes, 11,768 bbls. Flour, 2,256 bbls. and 90 bags Corn Meal, 34,169 bushels Wheat, 21,847 bushels Corn, 162 bushels Rye, 72,600 bushels Oats, 807 pkgs. Provisions, and 431 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 25 bbls., at $13 50 for Pots, and $15 50 for Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is dull and unsettled. Sales at auction 1,459 bags, including Maracaibo at 33½c.@42c., and Daguayra at 42c@a42¼ ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is very quiet and much cheaper. Middlings $1 60@$1 65 ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 250 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A limited business has been transacted in State and Western Flour, to-day, at a further reduction of 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl. Sales since our last amount to 9,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 35 @$9 65; poor to choice Extra State at $9 70@$10 20, chiefly at $9 75@$9 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 85@$11 15.

Superfine State and Western	$9 35	@ 9 65
Extra State	9 70	@10 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 65	@12 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds.	10 85	@11 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 20	@12 25
Extra Genesee	10 25	@12 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 60	@15 50

Southern Flour is less active, and cheaper; sales since our last 900 bbls. at $10 75 @ $11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80 @ $14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 50 @ $15 50 for Phoenix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy and drooping; sales 500 bbls. extra at $9 75 @ $12 00 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour rules quiet, including fine and superfine, at from $8 @$9 75 ℔ bbl. Corn meal is in less demand, closing at $8@$8 10 for Jersey, and $8 50 for Caloric, and $8 50@$8 55 for Brandywine ℔ bbl.; sales 1,100 bbls; also 80 puncheons Brandywine at $38 50.

GRAIN—Wheat has been sparingly sought after, to-day, and prices have declined about 2c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last, 47,000 bushels, including Amber Western at $2 30@$2 32; Red Western at $2 23 @$2 30; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 20@$2 22; Milwaukee Club at $2 14@$2 20; Chicago Spring at $2 10@$2 18; choice new Racine do. at $2 18. Corn is in less demand and cheaper; sales since our last, 75,000 bushels, at $1 60½@$1 61 for mixed Western, afloat and in store, ℔ bushel. Oats are in demand and buoyant. We quote Canada at 86c.@87c.; Western at 87c.@87½c., and State at 86½c.@87½c., cash, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is selling slowly at $1 25@ $1 30 for Government and shipping; $1 40@$1 60 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue inactive, yet firm, at 18c.@38c. for inferior to choice, one year old, and 42c.@54c. for new ℔ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Continue quiet and heavy, including Resin at $32 50@$50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $16@ $18 ℔ bbl., and Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 15 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Are dull and unsettled. We quote Crude Whale at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@$1 75; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 60; Linseed Oil at $1 53@$1 55; No 1 Lard at $1 85@$1 97½; Crude Petroleum at 44½c @45½c.; Refined Petroleum at 84c.@86c., free, and 74c.@75c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less sought after today at reduced prices; the market closing quite heavily. Sales since our last 8,000 bbls. at $42 50@ $42 62½ for New Mess; $42 81 for do., September delivery; $43 25 for do., deliverable by Oct. 15, and $44 do., October delivery, buyer's option; $41@$41 50 for old Mess; $39 for sour do.; $42 50 for Prime Mess; $33 for sour do.; 41 50@42 for Thin Mess; $39@$40 for Prime. Cut meats are in demand at 18½c.@20c. for Hams; 21c.@25c. for bagged do.; 17½c.@19c. for Shoulders ℔ lb.; sales 175 pkgs. Bacon continues quite nominal. Lard is dull and lower. Sales 1,730 tierces and bbls., at 23c.@24½c., the latter an extreme. Beef continues quiet to-day, at $21@$26 for Extra Mess; $16@$19 for Plain Mess; $12@$15 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales of 200 bbls.; Prime Mess at $32@$35 ℔ tc. Beef Hams at $25@$29 ℔ bbl. Butter continue inactive at 47c.@53c. for poor to prime, and 53c. @54c. for choice State, and 40c.@48c. for Western ℔ lb. Cheese is quiet and heavy at 18c.@20c. ℔ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. M. W. STARIN & Co., in their special report for the current issue of the WEEKLY TIMES, notice thus: "The market has continued in an unsettled condition since our last report, and the indications continue strongly favorable toward a steady decline of inflated values, until a more healthy condition of business matters is reached. The current rates of Gold have for a long period been received by the Produce trade as a measure of the values of produce, but the confidence in Gold quotations has lately received a severe shock, from the fact that these quotations are no longer fixed by the actual sale and *delivery* of Gold, but by due bills which are kited from hand to hand through the Gold-room, many of which are thought not to be equal as a representative of Gold to our national currency. The evil will, however, soon correct itself, and the "engineers be hoisted by their own petard." The market for Butter has been dull and heavy during the week, except for home consumption, and the receipts, which are now increasing in volume with the advent of cooler weather, are causing heavy stocks to accumulate on the hands of receivers. The demand for the English market was checked by the decline in gold and exchange, and the advices received by the steamer *City of London* has put a complete stop to trade in that direction. The prevalence of rains in the dairy districts of Ireland and the Continent, with an apparent prospect of a fair make of Butter, has weakened the tone of the several English markets, and caused prices to recede from 4s. to 8s. ℔ cwt., with a still downward tendency. The California markets are over supplied with fine Eastern Butter, and a telegram to Sept. 13 notes a decline in the San Francisco market to 28c.@30c. The great outlets for our crop of Butter are for the present closed by the present quoted rates. The tendency of Gold is to much lower rates, and there is not the smallest foundation for a continuance of anything like the price for Butter, that the wild views of speculators or the vague hopes of the dairymen would cause to be current. In the absence of transactions, our quotations of last week are unchanged, but they are entirely nominal, with decided tendency to much lower prices:

Orange and Sussex—fresh—pails—℔ lb.	.50	@60
State and Pennsylvania—fresh—pails—℔ lb.	.50	@60
State—firkins—Yellow	.49	@51
State—half-firkin tubs—℔ lb.	.48	@51
State—Welch tubs—℔ lb.	.45	@50
Western firkins—Yellow—℔ lb.	.42	@45
Pennsylvania—Yellow—firkins	.48	@50
Pennsylvania—Yellow—half-tubs	—	@—
State firkins—Light colored	.45	@48
Western firkins—Light colored	.40	@42
State and Western firkins—Mixed colors	.38	@40
Canada firkins—Extra	.45	@48
Canada firkins—Ordinary	.40	@43

The tone of the Cheese market is in sympathy with Butter, although the advices from England indicated a good fair demand for fine qualities of Cheese. The business for export is, however, at a stand-still, owing to the decline in sterling exchange, and the high prices required by receivers. Receipts are a fair average in quantity, and stock is accumulating rapidly. The fall make of Cheese will prove to be of superior quality, and more than the average in quantity. Heavy quantities are held in the country by operators, who cannot now sell without loss, and the amounts now in the hands of the dairymen are unprecedentedly heavy. The whole tendency of the Cheese market is to lower prices, and any advance over our present quotations cannot be anticipated with even an advance in gold. Our quotations are nominal:

State Dairies—factory made—fine	.25	@26
State Dairies—factory made—fair to good	.22	@24
State Dairies—extra quality	.22	@25
State Dairies—fair to good	.18	@21
Western Reserve—good to prime	.16	@20
English Dairy—Eastern	.19	@21
English Dairy—Western	.18	@20
Pine Apple	.18	@21
Orange County—flat skimmed	.15	@16

SUGARS—Continue quiet and depressed; sales since our last, 167 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 19c. @21½c. ℔ lb. Refined continues dull and heavy at 22c.@28c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 400 bbls. at $1 81@1 82, chiefly at $1 82 ℔ gal.

WOOL—At the auction sale yesterday, the competition was spiritless, and the prices realized by no means satisfactory to owners. Of the amount advertised for sale, (over 500,000 lbs.) about one-third had been withdrawn previous to sale. The lots actually sold comprised 215,500 lbs. New-York, Ohio and Virginia Fleece at 89½c.@$1 03½; 27 bales Lambs pulled, at 86½c.@$1 01; 6,500 lbs. Unwashed Fleece at 65½c.@67c.; 140 bales Tub Washed do. at $1 17½; 30 bales Cape at 50c.@63½c.; 15 bales prime Mestiza at 40c.@42c. ℔ lb. Privately, the market is quite dull and heavy, prices favoring buyers decidedly.

FREIGHTS—Have been much depressed to-day. For Liverpool the engagements included only 100 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 9 d.; 30 tons Heavy Goods and 75 tons Oil Cake at 10s.; 100 bales compressed hay at 12s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 7000 bushels Wheat at 3d., and 1,200 bxs. Cheese at 30s. For London, 100 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 4½d.; 100 tons heavy goods at 12s. 6d.@15s. For Hamburg, 50 hhds. Tobacco at 27s. 6d.; and 40 tons heavy goods at 17s. 6d.@20s. For Lisbon, a Norwegian bark, with 17,000 bushels Wheat at 6s.; and a quantity of Light Pipe Staves at 36s. For Celte, a Bremen bark, with extra Heavy Pipe staves at 5.., and hhd do. at 28s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Pennsylvania	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	Sept. 24	New-York	Southampton
Arabia	Sept. 28	Boston	Liverpool
City of London	Oct. 1	New-York	Liverpool
Persia	Oct. 5	New-York	Liverpool
Bremen	Oct. 8	New-York	Southampton
City of Baltimore	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Oct. 8	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Oct. 12	Boston	Liverpool
Washington	Oct. 12	New-York	Havre
China	Oct. 19	New-York	Liverpool
Hansa	Oct. 22	New-York	Southampton
Erin	Oct. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool

FROM EUROPE.

Louisiana	Sept. 10	Liverpool	New-York
Virginia	Sept. 13	Liverpool	New-York
City of Baltimore	Sept. 14	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	Sept. 14	Southampton	New-York
Asia	Sept. 17	Liverpool	Boston
China	Sept. 24	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New-York
Europa	Oct. 1	Liverpool	Boston
Scotia	Oct. 8	Liverpool	New-York
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New-York

For the Pacific Coast.

Ocean Queen	Sept. 23	New-York	Panama
Golden Rule	Sept. 24	New-York	Nicaragua

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Ariel	Sept. 24	New-York	New-Orleans
Morning Star	Sept. 24	New-York	New-Orleans
Eagle	Sept. 28	New-York	Havana
Guiding Star	Oct. 1	New-York	New-Orleans
Columbia	Oct. 5	New-York	Havana
Corsica	Oct. 10	New-York	*Havana

*Via Nassau.

European Mails.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *America*, via Southampton, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

The mails for Ireland, by the *City of Manchester*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Saturday.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *Morning Star*, will close at 1:30 P. M. on Saturday.

For the South Pacific, &c.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America, by the *Ocean Queen*, will close at 10:30 A. M. on Friday.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1864.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen McCool, Chipp, Ryan, Jeremiah, Masterson, Long.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until next Monday, the twenty-sixth instant, at one o'clock, P. M. D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

MARTIN OLSEN'S

MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

NEW PATENT CAMPAIGN LANTERNS, WITH ILLUMINATED PORTRAITS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Splendid for clubs, fireworks, flags, illuminations, &c. TUNSTON & SCOFIELD, No. 9 Dey-st., N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SHOW CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER-plated, white metal, black walnut, &c. All kinds in stock. Old show cases taken in exchange. HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 Chatham-st.

LITTLE'S HARDWARE, CUTLERY, EDGE AND COOPER'S TOOL EMPORIUM, 59 Fulton-st., between Cliff and Gold-sts., east of Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS situations—one as laundress, who understands doing up all kinds of muslins and fluting; two years' reference from her last place. The other as chambermaid or waitress; the best of City reference. Call at No. 187 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO TRAVEL, BY A steady young woman as family seamstress. Understands all kinds of family sewing, also cutting and making boys' clothing. No objections to California or any of the West India Islands. City reference, No. 195 Bleecker-st., in the confectioners.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS BY a young woman; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can dress hair; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's, Grover & Baker's and Singer's sewing-machines; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 49 East 21st-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or waitress. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 55 West 18th-st., over the feed-store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A SITUAtion as child's nurse; can give the best of reference; has lived three years in her last place. Call at No. 215 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Ring the private door bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse in a private family; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth. Best of city reference. Call for two days at No. 303 6th-av., corner of 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or as laundress, in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 7 East 14th-st., her present employer's.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PERSON WITH good reference wishes a situation as infants' nurse, or seamstress, in a gentleman's family; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a Protestant. Call at 410 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN IN A PRIVATE FAMily, a situation as cook; understands soups, meats, poultry and game; is a good baker of bread. Can be seen at No. 36 East-18th st., near Broadway, Friday and Saturday.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS, a situation in a first-class family; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and all kinds of family sewing. For reference apply at No. 74 West 26th-st., where last employed, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, CAPAble girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a willing and excellent washer and ironer, economical and respectful; best references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART TIDY girl, who is a good cook, first-rate washer and ironer; has the best of reference. Please call at No. 196 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid and plain sewer, willing to assist with the washing; can sew on the machine; good references. Call at the baker's, corner of 26th-st. and 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAable young girl as waitress or chamberwork; is a fine washer and ironer. Best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 396 2d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as first-rate chambermaid and waitress; are both highly recommended. Call at No. 412 3d-av., corner 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 177 35th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a small private family; is a good plain cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Call at No. 141 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call in 5th-av., between 44th and 45th sts., west side.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, a situation as lady's-maid; understands hair-dressing; has the best city reference. Call at No. 160 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 160 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing. Has city reference from her last place. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler's and Singer's machines. Call at No. 136 East 23d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as chambermaid and plain sewing, or to assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st-sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK, A situation as cook in a private family; has the best of City reference; can be seen at No. 248 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; will assist in washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 10 Union-court, University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION in a genteel family, to take charge of children and do plain sewing; highest of references. Call at No. 25 9th-av., corner 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress. Has good city reference. Call for two days at No. 354 9th-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., in the fancy store.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young woman, as good baker, washer and ironer; best of City references. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear, top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid and waiter in a small family. Call at No. 82 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish girl as nurse, seamstress or chambermaid in a private family; good reference furnished. Inquire at No. 278 West 32d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO WELSH girls in a small family, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 342 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., till suited.

WANTED—BY A NICE TIDY YOUNG GIRL, A situation as plain cook, washer and ironer in a small family; would have no objections to travel South with a lady. Call at No. 237, Madison-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERman girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a private family. Good references. Call for two days at No. 558 West 44th-st., one door from 11th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family to do light chamberwork or to take care of children. Call, for two days, at No. 865 6th-av., in the store, between 48th and 49th sts.

WANTED—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK, A SITUation. Is willing to assist with the washing; has excellent reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; can give good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress; understands all kinds of fluting. Call at No. 113 West 39th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK; would do washing; excellent reference. Call, for two days, at No. 242 East 14th-st., in the book-store.

WANTED.—AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, A respectable Protestant woman; none other need apply, at No. 57 East 21st-st., between 12 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO YOUNG girls—one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid, Good references. Call at No. 109 West 15th-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, FORMERLY of the Church Home, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., families supplied with reliable help for every description of housework.

MALES.

WANTED—ON JOINT ACCOUNT, TO LEASE OR to superintend a farm or a plantation, by a person who has had experience in farming both in the Southwest and in New-England, who can give the best of reference for character and capacity. Address box No. 1,552 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman, who is not long in the country, as coachman; would like to live with some gentleman keeping first-class stock, as he fully understands the proper care and management of horses; has first-class references. Address B., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STORE OR OFfice, by a young man who writes a good business hand; understands book-keeping thoroughly, and is willing to make himself useful generally; moderate salary expected; has good City reference. Address G. H. M., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ON JOINT ACCOUNT, TO LEASE OR to superintend, a farm or plantation, by a person who has had experience in farming, both in the Southwest and in New-England, who can give the best of reference for character and capacity. Address Box No. 1,552 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman; he understands caring and driving horses, and would make himself useful; has good references. Call or address for two days J. S., *Times* Office, Box No. 209.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; long experience in horses and carriages; five years' City references can be seen. Apply to C. N., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a single man who thoroughly understands his business. Will produce the best of city reference as to character and capability. Address J. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN FROM THE country, a situation as coachman and gardener; understands his business, and has three years' reference from his last place. Address E. W. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man; he is a first-rate gardener, and would make himself otherwise useful; wages moderate, and satisfactory references. Address O. K., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN from the country, a situation as coachman and gardener. Understands his business; has three years' reference from his last place. Address E. W. D., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, for one day.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man, a Canadian Protestant; has the best City references as to character and ability; wages moderate. Address BEDELL'S No. 311 4th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a banking house, or exchange-broker's office; writes a good hand, and is quick at figures; satisfactory reference given. Address W., Box 871, Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; understands the care and treatment of horses and driving; good references given. Address J. K., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE, SOBER MAN, SOME light respectable employment; can read and write; the highest references of good character, &c, can be given. Call or address S. T., No. 9 Chatham-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man; understands the care and management of horses and driving; City references from last place. Address J. K., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man whose occupation is gardener. Would like to go as porter. Has good reference. Address C. C., No. 202 *Times* Office, one day.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and gardener; trusty, understands his business, and is willing to make himself useful. Address, J. R., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who is a good writer, as assistant bookkeeper or entry clerk. Expectations moderate. Address G. P. B., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN, A SITUATION as janitor in a bank; satisfactory references given. Address JANITOR, Station B, Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A REspectable young man wants a situation. Thoroughly understands his business. Best of reference from his last employers, Address M. L., Box No. 213, *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AT THE NAVAL ORDNANCE Yard, Washington, D. C., twenty first-class Finishers, wages $3 25 per day. Application may be made to Lieut.-Com. W. N. JEFFERS, at the Yard, by letter or in person; but none but first-class workmen, and such as do not claim exemption from military service on account of alienage, need apply. H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department. SEPT. 9, 1864.

WANTED—MEN, EVERYWHERE, TO SELL our elegant new Presidential Campaign Chart and McClellan Chart, War Maps and Charts, and a great number of new, beautiful and useful Colored Maps, Charts and Prints to suit the times. Nothing else now sells so fast as these. Send for our New Price List and Circular, to H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT PROTESTANT girl, for upstairs work, in a small private family in Brooklyn, E. D.; Scotch preferred. Apply from 12 to 3 P. M. in the basement of No. 27 Nassau-st., in this City for two days.

WANTED—BY A COMMISSION HOUSE, A cashier and head book-keeper; must be experienced, quick and accurate; none but a first-class man, capable of taking charge of an office, need apply. Address J. H. H. & CO., Box No. 2388 Post-office.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-RATE GIRLS, ONE AS cook, washer and ironer; the other as waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing. Highest wages and permanent place. Apply at Mr. EASTMAN'S, Clinton-av., 5th house South of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A BOY IN A WHOLESALE DRY Goods store. One residing with his parents preferred. Address A. & Co., box 161 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GROOM AND DRIver; one who understands taking care of horses, and a good driver. Address W. N., Box No. 706 N. Y. P. O.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT FIRST-CLASS coachman with City reference. Apply this day at 397 4th-av, bet. 28 and 29th-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. CALL AT No. 243 Madison-av., to-day, between 10 and 12 o'clock. The best of City recommendations required.

WANTED—A DRUGGIST OR COMPETENT clerk. Apply with references from 9 A. M. to 12, at No. 17. Spring-st.

PAPER-MAKERS.—A REALLY FIRST-CLASS machine-tender, and a good finisher, one who has worked at trimming paper, can have constant employment and good wages by applying to H. V. BUTLER & CO., No. 61 Chambers-st.

AUCTION SALES.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.

BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.

OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:

100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
8 column shafts ditto.
2,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.

At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior.

CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Sept. 17, 1864.

LEASES OF PUBLIC DOCKS, PIERS AND SLIPS AT AUCTION.

The right to collect and retain the wharfage for the use or occupation of the undermentioned docks, piers and slips, for the term of ten years from the first day of November, 1864, will be sold at public auction, at the City Hall, on TUESDAY, Oct. 18, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

NORTH RIVER.

Lot No. 1—Pier at the foot of Watts-st.
Lot No. 2—Pier No. 45, foot of Charlton-st.
Lot No. 3—Pier No. 46, foot of King-st.
Lot No. 4—Pier No. 47, foot of Houston-st.

Terms or conditions of sale can be had at the Comptroller's Office. By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.

OFFICE OF THE DEL., LACKAWANNA & W. R. R. Co, NEW-YORK, Sept. 15th, 1864.

This Company will hold their Twentieth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 35 WILLIAM-STREET, at which time they will offer, by JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer, TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their Depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of October next.

The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, *in any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.

The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at Auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1864, at 11 o'clock, at No. 6 East 37th-st., near 5th-av.

Handsome Household Furniture—All the furniture, &c. contained in said house, consisting in part of rosewood, parlor suites in brocatel, centre and fancy tables, etageres, fine pier and mantel mirrors, couches and easy chairs in reps, mahogany buffet, dining chairs, rosewood and oak extension tables, very fine rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, armoire a glace, wardrobes, dressing bureaus and tables, washstands, Psyche glass, rosewood and walnut library bookcases, library tables and chairs, mantel clocks, spring beds, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, fine French china, heavy cut glass, very rich Bohemian glass supper set, bronze chandeliers and fixtures, kitchen utensils, &c. Catalogues ready on Saturday, at the office, No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The undersigned will attend to sales at auction of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, &C., on the most favorable terms, also to private sales.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st. (10 years with Adrian H. Muller.)

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, At 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 93 Liberty-street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE, embracing a general assortment of rosewood and box suites in reps, hair mattress, bolsters and pillows, carved black walnut marble-top dressing bureaus. Also an elegant oval office table, suitable for a Bank or Insurance Co., velvet and brussels carpets.

At 12 o'clock, 2 rosewood billard tables, made by Decker & Phalen, both in good order. Also, 2 billiard tables made by Bassford & Collender; a fine old English violin. Also, for account of whom it may concern, about 1100 dozen tumblers, assorted sizes, sold in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars we would refer to catalogue.

UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 5th-av., corner of 44th-st., New York.

The proprietors beg leave to inform the public that sales take place by auction each WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, throughout the year, and no jobbing or dealing upon the part of any one connected with the establishment will, under any circumstances, be allowed.

Horses, carriages, or harness, intended for WEDNESDAY'S sales, should be sent in on the Saturday preceding, but will be received until 6 P.M. on Monday. Those intended for SATURDAY'S sales should be sent in on the Wednesday preceding said sale days, but will be received until 6 P.M. on Thursday.

Cash advances without extra charge.

H. J. JORDAN & Co., Proprietors.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of first-class City-made furniture, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor suites in brocade, brocatel, moquet and reps; library and dining-room suites; superb chamber suites, library and secretary bookcases, buffets, etegeres, extension dining-tables, hall stands, lounges, &c.

N. B.—At private sale, wagons, sleighs, etc.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MACADAMIZING a road in the town of Northfield, Richmond County, will offer for sale, at public auction, at Fireman's Hall, Port Richmond, on MONDAY, the 26th day of September, inst., at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, the bonds of said town to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars, in sums of $250 and $500 each, payable $3,000 each year for five years, with interest at seven per cent. per annum, at not less than the par value thereof.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL at auction on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store, No. 93 Nassau-st., an elegant pair of long-tail bay Horses, 15½ hands high, perfectly gentle and kind in every way; good fast travellers; sold only for want of use.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, AT 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a general assortment of household furniture, carpets, sofas, chairs, bureaus, bookcases, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, lounges, hat-stand, mahogany cottage piano-forte, &c., &c.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

BY H. J. JORDAN & CO., UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCION MART, Fifth-av., cor. 44th-st., SATURDAY, Sept. 24, at 3 P. M. punctually. Peremptory sale of horses for carriage, truck, express, stage and car purposes, buggies, coupes harness, saddles, sheets, &c. Catalogues morning of sale

BUSINESS CHANCES.

CAPITALIST WANTED, WITH $25,000, in a legitimate manufacturing business, where $35,000 is now employed, and the large sales demand more capital. The business can be under the supervision of the party furnishing the money, and be perfectly secure. Nothing to do with Government contracts, and will pay a very heavy per centage, without regard to inflated prices. Address, with name, &c., S. W. T., Box No. 5,022 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A PAPER MILL, GRIST MILL AND machine shop, 25 acres of land, 12 dwellings, water-power of 300 horse, offered together or separate at a bargain. For full particulars address C. D., Box No. 2,777 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A PLIMPTON SECRETARY BEDstead, black-walnut, but little used and in good order. Price $90. Present price of new one, same kind, $130. Address J. P., Box No. 2,960 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE SLOOP JAMES COATS, NOW lying at New-Windsor, near Newburgh, Orange Co. Tonnage, 100 tons gross, and in good order. Apply to JOHN SCULLION, New-Windsor.

WANTED.—A GOOD-SIZED SECOND-HAND jeweller's safe. Address, with particulars, J. S., Box No. 1,236, Post-office.

POLITICAL.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held at the headquarters, XXIst Ward, Union Reading Rooms, No. 435 4th-av., this FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, 1864. The Hon. J. R. Allaben, of Delaware County, and other distinguished speakers will address the meeting. The Union citizens of the Ward are earnestly invited to attend. THOMAS MURPHY, President. ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

THE ATTENTION OF ALL INTERested in organizing and holding meetings, and in addresses to the people during the Political Canvass, is solicited to an advertisement in Tuesday's *Times*, headed "Enlisted for the War," on the fifth page.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, 25th-st. and Madison-av. The closing services in this edifice, will be held on SUNDAY next, 25th inst. There will be Divine service. Sermon and Holy Communion at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and 7½ P. M. The rector will preach a sermon suitable to the occasion. During October the congregation will worship in the chapel at the rear of the new church, on 35th-st.

THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE Fulton st. Daily Union Prayer Meeting will be held in the North Dutch Church, cor. of Fulton and William sts., on Friday next, 23d of September, from 12 M. to 1½ P. M. The exercises will be prayer and brief addresses. All are cordially invited to attend.

CLEANLINESS! — A STOVE MOST BRILliantly polished in two minutes for less than one farthing. W. C. NIXEY'S celebrated registered Black Lead. A new domestic discovery. Cannot be wasted.

The advantages of this elegant chemical preparation are great saving of time, cleanliness of application, smallness of quantity required, and the prevention of waste, dust, and its destructive consequences. Further, it ultimately produces a pure metallic coating of a high degree of brilliancy and durability, reflecting both light and heat.

(See specimen on the sides of each block.)

Sold everywhere, in Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., 4d. and 1s. Works No. 12 Soho square, London.

KENNEDY'S EXTRA FINE CAMBRIDGEPORT CRACKERS, in barrels, half barrels and boxes, for sale at No. 10 Cortlandt-st., and at all first-class grocers. Something new. Tin cans, assorted.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT AND ATTRACtive country seat, delightfully located at Orange, N. J., within easy access of depot. Spacious first-class dwelling-house, conveniently arranged, and replete with modern improvements; green-house, cold grapery and conservatory; superior out-buildings in fine order, barn, carriage-house, summer-house, &c., &c.; 14 acres of land, portion of which is a handsome grove; garden laid out in the most tasteful style; great abundance of every variety of the choicest fruit; excellent water on the premises. In every respect a most desirable residence for Summer or Winter, possessing so many combined features of attractiveness, with or without furniture and stock. Terms accommodating. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS FARM FOR SALE LOW—Comprising 350 acres on the Dutchess County Flats, 77 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad, It has about 50 acres woodland, a considerable portion valuable timber; the remainder is a true prairie or natural meadow, brought to the highest degree of fertility by fattening cattle. Will cut 600 tons hay per annum. Buildings fair. This is one of the finest mowing and grazing farms, and one of the cheapest investments of the kind in the country. A man might look a dozen years for such a chance, and then not do as well, Price $26,500. Terms to suit. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

OIL, COAL AND TIMBER-LAND.—THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of land in Wood County, West Virginia, containing seven hundred acres, (more or less) situated in the immediate neighborhood of a number of large and paying oil wells. It is heavily covered with the best qualities of timber, and lying on the North Western Railroad, offers unusual facilities for getting to market.

Will dispose of half, or whole, at option of purchaser. Title perfect. Inquire of LIST, Parkersburgh, West Virginia.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A LARGE, convenient dwelling, with all the modern improvements and in complete repair, with thirteen acres of fine land, outbuildings, shade and fruit trees, within ten minutes' walk of the new station at Woodbridge, N. J., and one hour's ride by railroad from this City. Possession immediately. Price $12,500. Apply to W. B. DIXON, office of the Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, No. 193 Broadway.

10 NEW HOUSES FOR SALE—ON CUTting's Hill, East 41st-st.; ground as high as Murray Hill, and overlooking the East River, same as Brooklyn Heights; three-story, basement and cellar; 16x100 feet; brick and brown-stone, high stoops, with all modern improvements. Possession immediately. Price $6,000. Opposite side, two of a row, brown-stone, 20x100; price $8,000. C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises; J. W. STEVENS, No. 30 Pine-st., from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW, WELL BUILT AND desirable three-story brown-stone-front dwelling-houses, on the southeast corner of 125th-st. and 2d-av., in immediate proximity to the Harlem and Fulton Ferry steamboat; immediate possession can be had; these houses are worthy of special attention. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A NEAT FOUR-STORY, BROWNstone basement house, on Murray Hill, with possession. Also, a three-story brown-stone on East 19th-st., near 3d-av. Price, $15,000. Would take a small house in the City or Brooklyn in exchange. P. C. ANTHONY, No. 34½ Pine-st., from 11 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A FARM OF ABOUT TWENTY acres, with good house, barn, fruit, &c., within forty miles of New-York, on New-Haven or Harlem Railroads, and within two miles of depot. Address, stating particulars, J. D. F., Station F, New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the four-story brown-stone front house No. 109 East 34th-st.; in fine order, with all modern improvements, and painted and frescoed throughout; house and location first-class. Apply on the premises. Price, $20,000.

COTTAGE AND ONE LOT FOR SALE—4 rooms, at $350; with two lots, $1,000. Also 2 brick dwellings, 9 rooms each, at $1,200; 15 elegant dwellings, with 4 to 8 rooms each, $2,500 to $8,000. CHAS. B. MULLER, Atlantic-st., E. D.

$20 AN ACRE FOR A FEW FARMS OF 10, 25, and 50 acres each; near the railroad station; forty miles on Long Island; all good farming land, level loam and productive soil. Also several improved farms for sale cheap, by E. A. BUNCE, No. 7 Chambers-st.

A NUMBER OF CHOICE FARMS, MILLS and country seats for sale or to exchange, from one to 200 acres, from New-York three to fifty miles. Prices $1,500, $7,000, up to $50,000. by A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY RESIdence at Madison, N. J., consisting of a large modern brick house, grapery, hot-house and an abundance of all kinds of fruit, with from 20 to 80 acres of excellent land. Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or of S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

$6,000.—ELEGANT GOTHIC HOUSE, two and a half stories, filled in with brick, beautifully located at Tarrytown; lot 91x250, handsomely laid out, ornamented with shade, fruit and evergreen trees. Also one for $3,200. WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT WOODSIDE, L. I., three miles from Hunter's Point Ferry, a good three-story and cellar frame house, filled in with brick; stable, carriage-house, &c., plenty of fruit and 3½ acres of land, high, healthy and accessable. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK, HIGH stoop house, furnished or unfurnished, situate near 21st-st.; modern improvements, 21 11x42x104; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY, No. 32 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—20 BEAUTIFUL houses, first-class locations, 5 on Clermont-av., 7 on Adelphia-st., 8 on Carlton-av., 4 on Lafayette-av., all in the vicinity of Dr. Cuyler's church. Prices low. T. WELWOOD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE HOUSE, four stories, high stoop, 21x55; in best of order; near 5th-av., Murray Hill; possession, $22 000; others desirably located, $8,000 to $35,000, and upwards. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS FARM, ON THE Great South Bay, L. I., of 200 acres; 25 miles from the City. Also, one of 42 acres, in the village of Hempstead. Other very desirable farms cheap. THOMAS WETWOOD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A FARM WITHIN FIFTY MILES of New-York City, of from 50 to 100 acres, in exchange for Brooklyn City lots, and fine timbered land side of Lake Michigan. Some cash will be paid. Address, with all the particulars, T. MEMFIELD, No. 230 Water-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE — VALUABLE CORNER-STORE property, being 50x100 feet, on the northwest corner of Houston and Lewis sts.; pays a good interest; will be sold low. THOS. WELWOOD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE — ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, A first-class brown-stone front house, full size, complete, with all the modern improvements, near the Wall-st. Ferry; price $20,000. THOS. WELWOOD, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO NEW, SMALL, ECONomically divided, attractive houses and lots, north side of 38th-st., next west from Lexington-av., to be completed 1st of October next. Apply to B. H. VAN AUKEN, No. 165 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 100 ACRES IN Monmouth County, New-Jersey. House recently built, 35x60. Fruit in abundance, with good outbuildings. Price, $16,000; one-half can remain. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, Jauncey Court, No. 43 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CASS DWELLING WITH immediate possession, on 5th-av., near 40th-st., N. Y. Terms easy. Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y., and No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A FURNISHED HOUSE, 20 BY 80, West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to COR. R. DISOSWAY, No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No 5. No commissions allowed.

LLEWELLYN PARK.—STRANGERS WISHING to visit Llewellyn Park can obtain cards of admission at T. B. MERRICK & SON'S, No. 70 William-st New-York; or BAILEY & EVERITT'S, Library Building, Orange, N. J.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE.—SITUation, Murray Hill; house of medium size, in beautiful order; furniture complete, expensive and as good as new; possession at any time. Apply to WARD McLEAN, No. 4 Wall-st., second floor, from 11 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

A FINE EXTRA WIDE THREE-STORY and attic house, with four lots of ground, No. 108 President-st., Brooklyn, for sale to close an estate. Apply at house, or to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND, (50 tillable,) house and outbuildings, in good repair, 28 miles from New-York. To be sold low to close an estate. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT, No. 14 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH RUTGERS LEASE —No. 213 East Broadway; three-story brick dwelling, 24x87. Inquire of Mr. BETTS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE.—BROWN STONE HOUSES. IT will pay you to call at 759, 3d-av., and examine my list. JAMES ROME.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THREE-STORY brick house and lot, No. 199 2d-av., near 7th-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS.—TO let, three well furnished rooms, pleasantly and conveniently located near Central Park, without board, to gentlemen only. Please address, T. A. E., Box No. 320, Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO A PRIvate family only, near Union Square. Have four stories full size, in good order, and well furnished. Rent $2,700 to 1st May. Address, box No. 265 P.O.

COTTAGE TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, containing 11 rooms, either furnished or unfurnished, within five minutes' walk of the Vanderbilt Landing. Apply to Box No. 3,962 New-York Post-office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, in a first-class private house, 14th-st., near Delmonico's and Maison Dorées, without board. Address A. M., Station D.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, WITHOUT BOARD, a front parlor with pantry attached, bath, gas, &c., at No. 142 East 8th-st., three doors east of Broadway, opposite Stewart's store.

TO LET—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENtlemen, without board. References required. Inquire at No. 19 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE NEW BUILDING AT JUNCtion of Broadway and 6th-av., between [illegible] and [illegible] sts., elegantly finished stores, 12, 25, or [illegible] feet wide, running through from 6th-av. to Broadway, with or without basements.

Also, on the second story, three large halls, together or separately, 50 feet wide, from 75 to 110 feet in depth, and 22 feet in height, unobstructed by columns. Also, light and dry basements, with large vaults. Apply to WM. D. F. MANICE, No. 46 Pine-st., third story, between 11 and 3 P. M.

TO LET—STORE AND STEAM POWER—THE store No. 250 Canal-st., with a deep basement, fronting also on Walker-st.; admirably situated for a manufactory and salesroom, being well situated, near Broadway, and opposite Earl's Hotel. Also, one room on the second floor, to be ceiled and painted. Power, one to eight horse. Inquire of P. J. INSLEE, Engineer's office, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, and furniture for sale, modern built house, desirably located, in Jersey City. Rent $800 per annum. Also furnished house on Bergen Point road, on car route. Rent $65 per month. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 8 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM 1ST NOV. TO 1ST MAY, AT Astoria, half an hour from Peck-slip, and 2 miles from Hunter's Point Ferry, a commodious house, lighted with gas, with stable, coachman's house, and about 3 acres of land; rent for 6 months, $500. For particulars, address G. C. W., Box No. 2,059 Post-office.

BOARD.—TO LET, AN ELIGIBLE APARTMENT in a small, unobtrusive family, with board, to an invalid or lady expecting to require medical care, kindness and home attention. For location, terms, &c., apply to or address Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway. No children or boarders.

TO LET—AT EAGLESWOOD, NEAR PERTH Amboy, a commodious brick house, furnished, with fine garden and barn on the premises, from one to five years, at $600 a year. Apply to TRACY & OLMSTEAD, No. 18 William-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

A SMALL FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house wanted, from December 1 to May 1, 1865, by a small private family, with unexceptionable references. Address, stating particulars, P. LORILLARD, Jr., No. 16 Chambers-st.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, UNFURnished or furnished; or would purchase the furniture for cash. Address, stating size, location, price and other particulars, Box No. 4,739 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BETWEEN SEVENTH AND FOURteenth-sts., 3d and 5th aves., a furnished or unfurnished house, containing 16 or 20 rooms, for a club house. Address F., box 3364, N. Y. Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED.—A GOOD and well furnished house in Brooklyn or New-York; pleasant location; Brooklyn preferred. Address D. BUFFUM, Box No. 783 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York, per Morris and Essex R.R., families wishing to spend the Autumn or board permanently in the country, can secure very desirable rooms on reasonable terms. Location unsurpassed for health and convenience, pure mountain air, fine drives, &c. The house is pleasantly situated near churches, schools, post-office, and within two minutes' walk of railroad depot. Fourteen trains daily. Address or apply at the Summit House, Summit, N. J.

WINTER BOARD AT SUMMIT, N. J.—ONE hour from New York. Fine brick edifice, well warmed. Send for a photograph. Seven trains daily from New-York. House three minutes' walk from the depot. A pleasant home and reasonable terms. Refer to our summer boarders. MRS. WM. B. STOUGHTON.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD, FOR families, can be had at the residence of the subscriber; comfortable rooms, liberal table, very healthy and pleasant location among the hills. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y. Daily communication with the City, by boat and rail.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A THIRD story front room, also a hall room, suitable for gentlemen; the house has all the modern conveniences. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 100 Pacific-st., between Henry and Clinton sts., near the South and Wall-st. Ferries. Reference exchanged. A liberal price expected.

BOARD AT YONKERS FOR THE FALL and winter. Large and pleasant rooms, lighted with gas; convenient to depot; ten trains daily; adults preferred. Terms moderate. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Yonkers.

ELEGANT ROOMS—IN A FIRST-CLASS PRIvate house, 5th-av., near 5th-av. Hotel, with or without board, or private table; respectable parties of high standing, willing to pay liberally for elegance and comfort, may address M. L. N., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN.—A LADY HAVing a pleasant home convenient to the City, will board two young children, or those requiring instruction, and give them a mother's care. Address M. S., Box No. 159 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN JERSEY CITY FOR A gentleman and wife, in a private family; one large room and bed-room, fire and lights. Address W. B. B., No. 36 Vesey-st., New-York.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, BOARD and room east side of Broadway, near 29th-st.; references exchanged. Address BOARDER, No. 117 East 29th-st.

72 TENTH-ST., ONE DOOR EAST OF 5TH-AV.—Suite of rooms with bath, closets, &c., will be let to first-class families, with private table only.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—GOOD ROOMS and board for a gentleman, wife and daughter, near Broadway, and not above 30th-st. Address Box No. 5,124 New-York Post-office.

AT 49TH-ST., WEST OF UNIVERSITY-PLACE, large and elegantly furnished rooms, with first-class board, suitable for families and gentlemen. None need apply but those willing to pay a liberal price.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRES to let neatly furnished suites of rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen; good table; dinner at 6 o'clock. No. 34 West 29th-st.

NO. 58 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—Furnished rooms, with or without board. References required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

BROOKLYN.—NO. 16, CLINTON ST., A SUITE of three rooms on second floor, convenient to ferries.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, BEDDING, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c., at G. W. SNEDEN, No. 283 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Furniture in suits.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

CLOTHING.

UNDER CLOTHING AT THE ONLY AND and surest place where ladies and gentlemen can receive the utmost value for their cast-off wearing apparel, carpets, furniture, jewelry, diamonds, old gold and silver, &c., and not trying to get them for half the value as practiced by others who are publishing high prices and then trembling to impose or get them half for nothing if they could. Please call and satisfy yourselves by the well known dealer H. HARRIS, No. 154 7th-av., between 21st and 22d-sts. A note by post punctually attended to.—Ladies waited upon by Mrs. HARRIS at their own residences in or out of the city.

ATTENTION—FOR THE NEW WESTERN EMporium House, No. 158 7th-av. corner 21st-street. Ladies and gentlemen, if you have any cast-off wearing apparel, furniture, carpets, &c., that you wish to dispose of, the best you can do is to call or send a note to the New Western Emporium, A. DUCUS, No. 158 7th-av. you will obtain the highest cash price, and will be dealt with to your entire satisfaction. Orders promptly attended to and the ladies attended by Mrs. D.

A SURER PLACE.—AT 212 7TH AVE. LADIES and Gents will find the fair honest dealer, H. ROSENBERG, to whom you can dispose of your cast off Clothing, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. I will pay the full prices for Silk, Calico, Woolen and Muslin Dresses, Gents' Coats, Pants, &c. Please call on or address H. ROSENBERG, No. 212 7th ave. Ladies attended by Mrs. ROSENBERG. Orders punctually attended to in and out of the city.

DRY GOODS.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.

Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.

Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.

Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

MILLINERY.

JUST RECEIVED—NOVELTIES IN BRIDAL WREATHS and FLOWERS, at Madame HARRIS', No. 7 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., a few doors east of Broadway.

MADAME HARRIS HAS JUST RECEIVED a case of beautiful Round Hats, for carriage and walking. No. 7 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

MADAME HARRIS HAS JUST OPENED her first case of Imported Bonnets. No. 7 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., a few doors from Broadway.

PERSONAL.

TO MARY L. G.—YOUR SISTER IS TOO ILL to be informed of your absence. It has not yet been communicated to her, but cannot much longer be withheld. The advertiser, your relative, L. B., from Illinois, now in New York, desires you to return home with him. Address him immediately through the Post-office, by his full name, at No. 84 Cliff-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR CENTS.
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One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year..$12 00
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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TOM THUMB AND HIS WIFE; MINNIE WARREN; COMMODORE NUTT; NEGRO MINSTRELS; MIRACULOUS CABINET.—AFTERNOON: LOVE'S DISGUISES and JONES' BABY.—EVENING: THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON. EXTRA PERFORMANCES 11 o'clock A. M.

WINTER GARDEN.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.—THE DOODLES.

WALLACK'S.—THE FOX CHASE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—THE VICTIMS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—RICHELIEU.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—FINESSE.—JENNY LIND.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—GERMAN OPERA.—THE JEWESS.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Secretary STANTON telegraphs that dispatches have been received from Gen. SHERIDAN up to 9 o'clock Wednesday night. A portion of the enemy's force which turned off toward Front Royal Gap, had been pursued and driven in disorder by our cavalry. The rebel infantry, under EARLY, had retreated to a point beyond Strasburgh, south of Tumbling Run, where they made a stand in an intrenched position known as Flint or Fisher's Hill. SHERIDAN attacked and carried the crest of the hill and held it at night. Secretary STANTON says there is reason to believe that later dispatches from SHERIDAN have been captured by MOSBY, who, as usual, is operating in our rear. The town of Strasburgh, in Virginia, beyond which point Gen. SHERIDAN'S forces had driven the rebels, is a station on the Manassas Gap Railroad, eighteen miles southwest of Winchester. Staunton, the place toward which the shattered forces of the rebels are supposed to be retreating, is the capital of Augusta County, and lies southwest of Strasburgh. Its distance from Richmond is one hundred and twenty miles.

The news of the victory in the Valley of the Shenandoah was read to the troops of the Army of the Potomac on Tuesday afternoon, and was received with unbounded enthusiasm and repeated cheering. A salute of one hundred guns was fired on Wednesday at daylight, in honor of the event. Deserters say that the rebels were receiving rations of fresh beef from the drove captured from us last week. They state that it was HAMPTON'S cavalry which accomplished the feat; that they took 250 prisoners and captured 2,500 head of cattle, besides trains, horses, guns, &c. Some of the rebel pickets offered to trade fresh beef for coffee and other articles. On being asked what they would trade for Atlanta, they had nothing to say, and retired in evident disgust.

Messrs. FREMMONT and COCHRANE have formally withdrawn their names from the Presidential canvass. Their letters, setting forth their reasons in full for their course, are published elsewhere.

Ten of MOSBY'S guerrillas arrived in Washington, Tuesday, under guard. They are an impudent, boasting set of scamps, and seem fond of narrating their exploits. They are quiet citizens by spells, and when overhauled by our scouts they are generally going to their work, or hunting stray cattle. These fellows confess to having organizations similar to out political and other clubs. When a raid is determined on, they are notified at their boarding-houses, go and do their nefarious work, and then relapse into the quiet citizen again.

GENERAL NEWS.

Yesterday morning, Dr. ISSACHER ZACHARIE, a well-known chiropodist of this City, was shot in his own house, No. 760 Broadway, with a five-barreled revolver in the hands of Mr. SAMUEL M. BARNETT. Two shots were fired. One ball entered the Doctor's cheek on the right side of his nose, and passed into his head beyond the reach of a probe. It is feared the wound will prove fatal. BARNETT immediately after delivered himself up, and Justice SHANDLEY committed him to await the result of the injuries. There are several different versions as to the cause that led to the affray, and at present there is a mystery surrounding the whole affair, which will no doubt be hereafter unraveled. BARNETT is an Englishman, a single man, aged thirty-two years. Dr. ZACHARIE is a native of Charleston, S. C., aged about forty-five years, and has a wife and several children residing in this City.

A grand and imposing meeting in behalf of the Union cause and candidates was held last night, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music and in the street adjacent. Over twenty thousand people were present. Speeches were made by Gen. HOOKER, Senator WILSON and Gov. BOUTWELL of Massachusetts, Col. HARRIMAN of New-Hampshire, and Geo. W. CURTIS.

The argument on the motion to dissolve the injunction against the *New Nation* was commenced yesterday morning before Judge CLERKE. Gen. CLUSERET, the defendant, charges that the Pathfinder Association, by whom he was employed to edit the paper, never fulfilled their contracts with him, and that they recently sold the paper to S. P. DINSMORE, who started another *New Nation* to the confusion of defendant and his customers. Plaintiff claimed that CLUSERET had not conducted the paper in the interest of the concern, and that he had due notice of sale. The argument will be resumed this morning.

The hearing in the case of Pauline Castri agst. Jacob Graw rendered a verdict yesterday in favor of plaintiff for $169 96, this being the full amount claimed as the equivalent of one week's salary paid in gold. The case will be appealed, and the remaining suits will await the decision of the higher court.

Yesterday the flags on the City Hall and throughout the City generally, were displayed at half-mast in respect for the memory of Maj.-Gen. RUSSELL, who was killed in the recent battle near Winchester, Va.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, JOHN MCKENNA, a coachman for the Fifth-avenue Hotel stables, was tried for robbery, in stealing a gold watch and chain from a Mr. WARD. The evidence against him showed that WARD, in company with two other men, entered the carriage driven by prisoner, and after driving around for some time, the party became intoxicated. WARD was robbed of his watch, and put out of the coach by the alleged connivance and assistance of the driver. Prisoner showed an excellent character, and the evidence against him was very slight, but the jury could not agree, and were discharged.

The two highest bidders for freighting and removing from the City all garbage and rubbish (i.e., those who offered a certain price per cartload for the stuff) have in turn declined to contract for the work according to their bids. The City Inspector and Comptroller have therefore determined to re-advertise for proposals, believing that more than one cent per load can be obtained. This was the price at which the contract was last declined.

The Board of Aldermen had no quorum yesterday, and adjourned to Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M. The Board of Councilmen concurred in confirming the nomination of HENRY WILSON as Clerk to the Board of Fire Commissioners; concurred in the ordinance to increase cartmen's rates, and adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M., on Monday.

General business was devoid of animation yesterday. Prices of the principal kinds of Breadstuffs, Provisions, Groceries, Oils, Hay, Hides, Leather, Wool, and Tallow favored buyers. The freight-market was much depressed.

The price of Gold fell off to 219 per cent, yesterday. The Railway Stocks much depressed. The Government securities steady.

The Chicago Nominee.

FERNANDO WOOD on Saturday evening, in his speech of full adhesion to the Chicago nominees, gave just and conclusive reasons for the course he has decided to adopt. "If elected," said he, "I am satisfied that *he* [Gen. MCCLELLAN] *will entertain the views and execute the principles of the great party he will represent*, without regard to those he may himself possess. He will then be *our agent and the creature of our voice.*" This is perfectly true and the sequel will show it. How, indeed, can he be anything else? He is nominated solely and exclusively because he is the representative of the party which adopts him. He is made *their* candidate only because he is to be *their* agent. Mr. WOOD stated the simplest and most unquestionable maxim of practical politics, when he asserted that the nominee of a party becomes the representative of that party when, with his own consent, he becomes its candidate. When BUCHANAN was nominated, he stated that he was "no longer JAMES BUCHANAN"—he was the representative of the principles and purposes of the party which had put him in nomination. This was true of him—and it must be true of every man who permits himself to be made the candidate of a political party.

WOOD is perfectly right in counting on the perfect and complete loyalty of the Chicago nominee to the purposes and sentiments of the Chicago Convention. He would be right, and his faith would be just, even if that nominee had indicated any wish or purpose to depart from the platform on which he has been nominated: for the will of a great party, deliberately expressed, is infinitely stronger than the will of any man in it.

But Gen. MCCLELLAN has not indicated the slightest dissatisfaction with the Chicago platform. He has neither written nor spoken a single syllable in repudiation of it, or in opposition to its views. No man doubts his acquiescence in it. No man doubts that he concurs in pronouncing the war a failure,—or that he will, the instant he is elected, make "immediate efforts for a cessation of hostilities." He says not a syllable in condemnation of the rebellion,—nor a word on the necessity of crushing it by force of arms. He is for the Union, and so is FERNANDO WOOD; and the latter is perfectly right in supporting him because of the identity of their views as to the proper means for saving the Union and as to the *kind* of Union we shall have after it has been "saved."

The Copperhead Candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

It is a fortunate circumstance that the Copperhead nominee for the Vice-Presidency has a public record relative to the war, so complete and so distinct. Gen. MCCLELLAN has nothing of the kind. He has never been in any civil position, and probably would never have been thought of for any one of much responsibility, had it not been that his party believed it could turn his military fortunes to advantage. Never called upon to take part in legislation, he has never practically committed himself to any specific measures. We can look only to his words and his military acts, for his opinions about the war. But his words are vague generalities, evidently framed more to satisfy an easy trust than to express earnest convictions; and his military acts are either so inconsistent or so equivocal, that it is a matter of serious dispute what his war policy was, or whether in fact he ever had any heart in the war at all. Even to this day, though his party has made a perfectly open and square platform, his best friends do not know enough about him to say positively whether it tallies with his opinions or not.

His associate on the ticket, on the other hand, can in no way be mistaken. Mr. PENDLETON has been a prominent member of Congress ever since the first stir of the secession movement, and has always been enough of a man to speak out and to vote out his honest sentiments. No public man during that time has made a more definite or more consistent record. It is a peace record throughout. In the beginning he opposed all attempts to coerce the rebels, and has since uniformly labored to obstruct and stop the war.

On January 18th, 1861, after four States had seceded, he made a speech in the House to prove that there was no constitutional power to coerce a State, and that it would be futile to attempt to exercise any such power. His very words were: "The whole scheme of coercion is *impracticable*. It is *contrary* to the genius and spirit of the Constitution." Beginning with that broad principle, of course, he could never, in consistency, become a supporter of the war; and he never did. He has acted strictly upon his own counsel in the same speech: "If your differences are so great that you cannot or will not reconcile them, then, gentlemen, let the seceding States depart in peace; let them establish their Government and empire, and work out their destiny according to the wisdom which God has given them."

In 1861, he voted against the bill for the collection of revenue in seceded States; against the bill to provide additional revenues for defraying the expenses of Government, and maintaining the public credit; against increasing the number of cadets at West Point, and against approving and confirming the proclamations and orders of the President, and the movements of the army and navy for putting down the rebellion.

In 1862, he voted against the bill to provide an internal revenue, support the Government, and pay the interest on the public debt against the Treasury Note act; against the bill for imposing taxes on insurrectionary districts, and against all tax bills and revenue measures to support the war.

In 1863, he in the same manner persistently refused to join in providing means for the maintenance of the war.

In 1864, on the test resolution of GREEN CLAY SMITH, of Kentucky, "that it is the political, civil, moral, and sacred duty of the people to meet the rebellion, fight it, crush it, and forever destroy it," he voted in the negative; and all his votes on practical measures were in complete accordance with that opposition.

If it be a cause for thankfulness, Mr. PENDLETON has every reason to "thank God," as he recently did, in public, "that he had *never* voted or given a dollar in support of the war, or in payment of abolition soldiers." He did not simply vote with the body of his party. It was the extreme peace wing of the party that he was identified with—the little squad of HARRIES, VALLANDIGHAMS, LONGS, and WOODS—and he always voted with them, whenever he voted at all. Theoretically he is, doubtless, in favor of the Union, just as the rest profess to be. But, practically, he is a disunion man, inasmuch as he believes that secession cannot constitutionally be resisted, and that secession is an accomplished, irreversible fact. In this respect he even goes farther than VALLANDINGHAM, inasmuch as the latter considers that there is an extent of concession which, if made in a sufficiently humble spirit by the North, will propitiate the rebels, and restore the Union.

The public has been anxiously awaiting Mr. PENDLETON'S letter of acceptance. It is now over three weeks since the nomination was made, and he has yet made no sign. We know it is said by some of the Copperhead organs that no formal letter of acceptance need be expected from him, inasmuch as he was a member of the convention, and that his failure to decline on the spot must be taken as an acceptance. This is a most absurd pretext. If there be anything in it, why was a committee appointed to wait upon the candidates for both offices, to inform them of the action of the convention, and obtain their acceptance? Every school-boy knows that this is the uniform practice of all nominating conventions, and that the responses obtained from the candidates are expected to embody an express assent to the platform of the convention. These responses are deemed so important that they are never given orally, but in writing. They serve as pledges of good faith that the office, if accepted, shall be administered in accordance with the principles and the policy promulgated by the convention. MCCLELLAN himself recognized this obligation, and though he was very chary about giving in his adhesion to the platform in so many words, wound up his sonorous and confusing clap-trap with an assurance that there was no difference between his views and those of the convention. Notwithstanding this assurance many people think that there is a difference, and a great one; and it is a notorious fact that he is most zealously pushed in many quarters, on grounds which are utterly irreconcileable with the peace policy specifically set forth in the platform. Everybody is curious to know whether Mr. PENDLETON will show greater directness and manliness in his method of acceptance. The position which he took in Congress against the war is far beyond the platform, which asks for peace simply because the war has been a "failure," while he has denounced it not simply on the score of expediency, but on that of constitutional principle. Will Mr. PENDLETON stoop to duplicity in order to improve his prospects? Will he attempt to put a new and false face upon the sentiments which have governed his whole action in Congress? Or will he give the Chicago platform its true construction, and honestly say that he is for an "immediate cessation of hostilities"? His protracted silence is not a favorable sign. It does not betoken the straightforward dealing which the people have a right to expect from one who desires of them so high a trust. It cannot be continued much longer without subjecting him to great reproach. No candidate in his position has ever refused to make known his sentiments concerning the resolutions whereupon he was nominated. Any such refusal on his part will be taken as a proof that, when tempted by a hope of high office, he can sink to utter cowardice.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE ARMY.—A couple of letters that passed between President LINCOLN and Lieutenant-General GRANT, prior to the opening of the Virginia campaign last Spring, are published in our columns to-day. The President expressed freely to Gen. GRANT a perfect confidence in his military ability; told him that he neither knew nor desired to know the particulars of his plans, nor to obtrude any restraints or constraints upon him, and added earnestly: "If there be anything wanting that is within my power to give, do not failto let me know it." Gen. GRANT acknowledges the President's compliment with soldierly pride, and makes this just acknowledgment; "From my first entrance into the volunteer service of the country, to the present day, I have never had cause of complaint, have never expressed or implied a complaint against the Administration or the Secretary of War, for throwing any embarrassment in the way of my vigorously prosecuting what appeared to be my duty." How different is this from the wrangling, jangling, fault-finding, complaining, whining, pitiful, badgering, censorious, insulting manner in which Gen. GEORGE BRINTON MCCLELLAN thought fit to talk and write to the President and Secretary of War. How much more manly, soldierly and noble are the words of Lieut.-Gen. U. S. GRANT.

Withdrawal of Gen. Fremont.

Major-Gen. FREMONT publishes a letter withdrawing his name from the list of candidates for the Presidency. He sees that the union of the Republican Party has now become a paramount necessity, and is unwilling that he should stand as an obstacle in the way of its success. He takes occasion to indulge in some severe animadversions upon President LINCOLN and his policy, which had been as well omitted. Gen. JOHN COCHRANE, who was the Cleveland nominee for Vice-President, has also withdrawn his name from the ticket.

The Cleveland or Radical movement never really amounted to much. It had neither inherent nor apparent strength. It had the smallest possible basis for itself. It commanded neither popular support nor respect. Its whole character gave proof that it was a necessary failure.

The times now are too solemn, the crisis is too great, to allow indulgence in personal animosities, or to be governed by an obstinate adherence to minor questions of policy. Our country is assailed by armed rebels in the front and by malignant Copperheads in the rear; and such is not the hour for disappointed friends to fall furiously upon the flanks.

We have now but two political parties in the North; and that such would necessarily be the upshot of matters, when the real hour of trial came, was foreseen by all sagacious men from the first. Now let the Radicals, in a better spirit than is evinced by their representative leader, join hands with patriotic men of all other parties, in one great effort to suppress the rebellion, and sustain the Administration and the man who constitute the Executive power that must accomplish the work.

In Line Again.

Old BEN WADE is on the stump for the Union cause and candidates. He made a strong and telling speech at Meadville, Pennsylvania, on Saturday last, of which we published an outline yesterday. He sees the importance of the crisis and will do his part toward meeting it.

We are glad of it, for his own sake and for that of the country. We are sorry he has made his task somewhat more difficult than it ought to have been, by exciting prejudices against President LINCOLN which he must now remove. He took occasion, when the prospects of the Union cause seemed darkest, to deal it a blow from which nothing but its inherent strength enabled it to recover. He furnished the Copperheads with powder and ball for the whole campaign. Giving him all the credit which he may claim for the sincerity and purity of his motives, the act was one of supreme folly, and calculated to do infinite mischief to the country. But we are glad to see him in the field on the right side, and ready to face the bullets he himself supplied. We have no doubt he will render most effective service to the Union cause.

HENRY WINTER DAVIS has not yet taken the stump for the Union candidates, nor do we hear that he intends to do so. He is entitled to all the praise which Mr. WADE bestows upon him for his early efforts to stem the tide of Pro-Slavery aggression and to rid his own State of the accursed "institution." He is able, fearless, and eloquent. But a man may easily mar the labor of a life-time by a single injudicious and faithles act. He may, in some crisis of his country's fate, yield to some selfish impulse of personal resentment or ambition, and so betray the very cause for which he has made sacrifices and seemed even willing to die. HENRY WINTER DAVIS has come very near doing this very thing. If his blows at the candidate—the *only* candidate and representative—of the Union cause had taken full effect,—if they had produced the results they were calculated and intended to produce, the whole power of the Government would have passed into the hands of a party pledged to betray the cause in which he had achieved all his successes and won all his laurels. But the cause is stronger than any man, and it sweeps before it, like chaff before the whirlwind, every man who, from whatever motive, seeks to oppose its progress.

We hope *yet* to hear of Mr. DAVIS in the field where he belongs—doing service for the Union and the cause of Freedom. Nor ought he to be content to reach the ground only in time to join in the cheers that will hail the most glorious and beneficent victory ever achieved on this continent.

A FALSE ISSUE UNVEILED.—We hear constantly of the war the United States Government is carrying on against sovereign States; of the violation of the Constitutional rights of sovereign States. Now, it is unnecessary to remind the country that the Monroe doctrine, the Mexican war, the annexation of Texas and the Cuba question were pet Democratic measures, and Southern measures *per se*. The animus of the Southern Democratic party, as involved in these policies, was, that any attempt on the part of England to acquire Texas, or Spain to regain Mexico, or France and England to hold Cuba, was a menace to the National security and dignity in which the South then shared. The North backed the doctrine. Cuba, for instance, belonged to Spain, but the South said she had no right to do as she pleased with her own, and the Democratic party stood ready to fight the world on this issue of National dignity, National right, and National security. These Southern leaders are now preparing to do on this Continent, that very thing against which they demanded the opposition of the United States Government. They propose to establish a *Nation* as the rival of American power, and this rival nation is to rest on European alliances for support. When these disunionists formed this so-called Confederacy, they sought to create a nation based upon alliances and complications far more threatening to the United States than the tripartite convention about Cuba, or the French occupation of Mexico, or the English scheme in Texas. The United States Government is not making war upon States. The disunionists formed their so-called nation on the 4th of February, 1861, Mr. LINCOLN was inaugurated on the 4th of March afterwards. It is confronting the very issue which the Democratic party has always said justified war. We are fighting for our nationality.

The British Panic.

An English stock operator, dependent for success on his knowledge of American affairs, is certainly to be pitied. He reads the London *Times*—especially the City Article—with implicit confidence; he studies carefully the letters of the "special correspondent," and then makes his ventures. About six weeks ago he was duly instructed by these trustworthy informants, that a grand conspiracy was being contrived by which a Convention of all the States of our Union was to be called, and the Peace Democrats of the North were to unite with the whilom rebels of the South, and together they were to take possession, by force and fraud, of the Government at Washington, oust Mr. LINCOLN and disband the armies—forming a new Union founded on Revolution.

This terrible revelation of a bloody conspiracy was devoutly believed in England, and discussed by all the journals which follow the information of the *Times*. It of course affected all stock operations. The return rumor of it has produced not even a ripple on the surface here. We doubt whether one-tenth of our readers ever heard even the report of it. The whole story was probably a concoction of the prolific brain of the *Times'* correspondent and his secessionist friends at the Clifton House.

Now, close after this, comes the first action of the Chicago platform—of an "armistice" and "a convention of all the States." The readers of the *Times*, having been duly prepared by previous imaginary accounts of public sentiment here, of course at once accept the Resolutions of Chicago as the voice of the country, and believe peace is near at hand. A vision of the Southern ports opened—of three millions of bales of cotton pouring into the factories of Great Britain—of a starved and half-naked nation suddenly calling, and able to pay, for unlimited commodities—of the Confederate Loan become a first-class European investment, and a vast demand for English gold to pay for all the South will offer—at once convulses the business-world of England. The consols are depressed beyond any experience since the panic of 1857; many a fortune in stocks or in hoards of cotton is no doubt lost; the Bank of England even is obliged to raise its rate of discount to 9 per cent, and the whole financial system of Great Britain is rudely shaken.

To us, looking at events as they are now, or even remembering public opinion four weeks since, the English panic seems ludicrous; and we cannot but rejoice at it, as a suitable retribution for what should be an unpardonable sin in commercial papers—untrustworthy information about foreign countries. If the London *Times* will continue to employ such correspondents as it has here—men who draw upon their imaginations for facts, and tell without scruple the most atrocious falsehoods about this country—its readers must remain in ignorance of the true condition of affairs here; and if they make commercial ventures on their information, they must come to grief.

A trustworthy correspondent would have explained that the American *sea* of politics throws everything to the surface, but that the great prevailing currents are far below; that the really governing class in this country are the agriculturists—the farmers—who are now furnishing volunteers by the hundred thousand for this war; that these stubborn men have never despaired of the Republic, and least of all, when corrupt politicians held out the coward's proffer of an armistice at the Chicago Convention. Any sensible man could have told the *Times'* correspondent, the day after that platform was published, that it would utterly ruin the party which promulgated it, and that no candidate would dare go into an election on it. He could have informed him that not a tithe of the lowest dregs of this people were ready yet to give up the Union, and accept the slaveholders' Confederacy. He might, indeed, have shown him that argument must be used; that such is the character of our people, that in every great election, fundamental questions must be discussed, and, no doubt, the sophistical offer of an armistice would come before the popular judgment this Autumn. But no sane man in these States could doubt how it would be decided. The people were not such utter idiots as to risk all the gains of a four years' fearful struggle by a pretended truce. Even if we had never believed in a future reunion, we should yet have continued the war for territory, if nothing else. We do not believe a single stock operator in America made one venture on the idea of even the possibility of peace.

A candid and well-informed correspondent, giving the British public facts, and not fancies or prejudices, would have prepared their minds for the true state of things, and saved them this foolish panic and convulsion. Want of truth and reality, even in a successful journal, must eventually bring its stinging retribution, and we are glad that in this case it has been made manifest to the world. Defective as American journalism may be, we are confident that our business public would never have endured an American journal, furnishing such garbled and false information, as has the London *Times* during the last four years.

☞ RUFUS F. ANDREWS, recently removed from the Surveyorship of this port, wastes no time over his personal griefs, but is doing everything in his power for the success of the Union cause. We have n't heard from him a word of complaint or of denunciation of the President. Wouldn't it be wise and patriotic for those who call themselves his friends to imitate his example? What says the *Tribune?*

GEN. GRANT AND THE PRESIDENT.

Letter of the President to Grant Prior to the Opening of Last Spring's Campaign—Grant's Reply—Friendly Co-operation Between Him and Authorities.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Sept. 22.

The following is a copy of a correspondence which took place between the President and Lieut.-Gen. GRANT last Spring, and may prove interesting, as it furnishes an inside view of military affairs:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, April 30, 1864.

Lieut.-Gen. Grant:

Not expecting to see you before the Spring campaign opens, I wish to express in this way, my entire satisfaction with what you have done up to this time, so far as I understand it. The particulars of your plans I neither know, nor seek to know. You are vigilant and self-reliant; and pleased with this, I wish not to obtrude any restraints or constraints upon you. While I am very anxious that any great disaster, or capture of our men in great numbers, shall be avoided, I know that these points are less likely to escape your attention than they would be mine. If there be anything wanting which is within my power to give, do not fail to let me know it.

And now, with a brave army and a just cause, may God sustain you. Yours, very truly,

A. LINCOLN.

GRANT'S REPLY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
CULPEPPER COURT-HOUSE, May 1, 1864.

THE PRESIDENT: Your very kind letter of yesterday is just received. The confidence you express for the future and satisfaction for the past in my military administration, is acknowledged with pride. It shall be my earnest endeavor that you and the country shall not be disappointed. *From my first entrance into the volunteer service of the country to the present day, I have never had cause of complaint, have never expressed or implied a complaint against the Administration or the Secretary of War, for throwing any embarrassment in the way of my vigorously prosecuting what appeared to be my duty.*

Indeed, since the promotion which placed me in command of all the armies, and in view of the great responsibility and importance of success, I have been astonished at the readiness which everything asked for has been yielded, without even an explanation being asked. Should my success be less than I desire and expect, the least I can say is, the fault is not with you.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, Lieut.-Gen.

The New Jersey Union State Convention.

TRENTON, Sept. 22.

The Convention met at 2 o'clock. Hon. MARTIN RYERSON, of Sussex, was appointed permanent President, with a Vice-president from each county and a Secretary from each Congressional District.

Mr. RYERSON addressed the Convention at some length. Mr. KEARBY, of Essex, then reported the resolutions. The following is a synopsis:

The first reaffirms their devotion to the great purposes of the strife in which we are engaged, to maintain against all their enemies the integrity of the Union and the paramount authority of the Constitution and laws of the United States, and renews their expression of their confidence that the object of their labors and sacrifices is on the eve of speedy accomplishment.

The second hails with delight the late victories of the Union arms. Such triumphs are the best efforts parties can make for an honorable peace—the only steps toward a cessation of hostilities, which do not lead to a disgraceful submission to rebellion, and the surest annihilation of a party which pronounces the war for the Union a failure, and counsels a truce with our traitorous foes.

The third asserts that the party which presents to the people a platform of dishonorable peace, amended by a letter feebly suggesting war, which attempts to rally the people under a soldier, whose only distinction has been gained in a connection with the prosecution of the war, and a legislator whose whole Congressional career has been against the war, &c., can never command the respect of the American people nor avoid the defeat it deserves.

The fourth extends to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy the blessings of the nation for all time; the perpetual memory of a grateful people for those who have fallen in their defence; denounces the policy which refuses to the soldier the right to vote.

The fifth rejoices in the alacrity with which the call of the President has been responded to.

The sixth pledges zealous efforts to the support of LINCOLN and JOHNSON as President and Vice-President of the United States.

The following electoral ticket was then chosen:

Delegates at Large—Marcus L. Ward, of Essex, and Alexander G. Cattell, of Camden.

District Delegates—First, Lewis Mulford; Second, Joseph K. Holme; Third, Joseph Thompson; Fourth, Van Cleve Dalrymple; Fifth, Ernest J. Loenthal.

Speeches were made by Attorney-General FRELINGHUYSEN, Gen. FARNSWORTH and GEO. B. HALSTEAD. In the evening a large meeting was held, in which Gen. FARNSWORTH, Senator TEN EYCK, and others, spoke. Resolutions were offered by Mr. SCOVILLE, of Camden, against extending the railroad corporations with exclusive privileges after 1869. These were tabled.

Congressional Nominations.

ALBANY, Sept. 22.

The Democrats of the Eighteenth Congressional District to-day nominated Hon. A. C. PAIGE, of Schenectady, for Member of Congress.

OWEGO, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 22.

The Republican Convention for the Twenty-sixth District, nominated Hon. GILES W. HOTCHKISS, of Broome county, to-day, by acclamation.

The Democratic Convention to-day, nominated JOHN MAGEE, of Schuyler County, for Congress.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Thursday, Sept. 22.

Hon. THOMAS F. DAVIS was to-day renominated by acclamation, as representative in the XXXIXth Congress, from the Twenty-third Congressional District.

UTICA, Thursday Sept. 22.

Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING was to-day nominated for Congress from this District. The Convention refused to accept his declination.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Price Said to have Crossed the Arkansas River with 20,000 Men—Shelby to Co-operate with Him.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864.

Col. THOMPSON, of the First Iowa cavalry, who has just arrived from Little Rock, says it was understood that from 20,000 to 30,000 rebels, under PRICE, had crossed the Arkansas river between Little Rockland Fort Smith, and all communication was cut between these points. It was not known whether PRICE would strike Fort Smith or march directly for this State. SHELBY is expected to co-operate with him, and enter the State from the South-east, while he pushes a column into the Southwest.

A report from another source says: PRICE already has a force 7,000 strong in Barr County, Mo. A heavy Federal force is concentrating at Brownsville, between Little Rock and Duvall's Bluff. DAVISON'S Division, under Gen. DAVIS, from Morganza, has already arrived.

The Late Gen. Russell.

The body of Brig.-Gen. S. A. RUSSELL, who was killed on Monday last in the great battle in the Shenandoah Valley, was brought to town yesterday, and will lie in state this day at the City Hall, from morning until three o'clock in the afternoon. From this City it will be removed to the family vault at Salem, Washington County, under military escort, which has been provided for by Major-Gen. SANDFORD. The sons of Washington County, now in the City, are requested to meet at the City Hall at three o'clock, and take part in the *cortége.*

THE ESCORT TO-DAY.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. N. G., New-York, Sept. 22, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS No. 41.—The Eighth Regiment, Col. VARIAN, will parade to-morrow (Friday) as the funeral escort to the remains of the gallant and lamented Brig.-Gen. RUSSELL, who fell at the battle of Winchester on Monday last.

The regiment will form in line in front of the City Hall at half-past 2 P. M., and the procession will move at 3 P. M. precisely. By order of

Maj.-Gen. CHARLES W. SANDFORD.

ALEX. HAMILTON, Division Inspector.

The U. S Band will report to Col. VARIAN at his Armory, at 2 P. M.. By order of

Brig.-Gen. PECK.

EIGHTH REGIMENT, N. G., S. N. Y., HEADQUARTERS, NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

ORDER No. —.—In compliance with Division and Brigade Orders, this Regiment (except Company A,) will parade on Friday, the 23d inst., in full fatigue, for the purpose of escorting the remains of the gallant Gen. RUSSELL, who fell at the battle of Winchester on Monday last.

The line will be formed in Grand-street, right on Broadway, at 1:30 o'clock P. M, The Field Staff and troop dismounted.

The band and drum corps will report to the Adjutant at 1:15, on the ground. By order of

J. M. VARIAN, Colonel Commanding.

H. GRAHAM, Assistant Adjutant.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Notwithstanding the attraction of Herr FORMES' name, and the addition of Mme. ROTTER to the cast, there was by no means a large attendance to witness the last performance of "Martha." The work has been rather frequently played, and Thursday is not a good night for the average opera goer. Moreover, on this occasion it was sandwiched between operas that were decidedly more attractive, such as "Faust" and the "Jewess." It is always amiable to account for poor nights, although by no means pleasant to record their occurrence.

Plunkett has always been regarded as one of Herr FORMES' finest parts, and, in an acting point of view, is still so. Nothing could be better than his manner in the market scene, and subsequently in the spinning quartette and the flirting that precedes it. Vocally, Herr FORMES was not heard to advantage. His *Bertram* on Monday evening was a much steadier performance. Herr HABELMAN sang excellently as *Lionel.* Mme. ROTTER was by no means good; indeed we imagine the lady must have been in ill-health, so uneven and unsatisfactory were her efforts. Mdle. FREDERICI was pleasant, and acquitted herself to the satisfaction of the audience.

To-night HALEVY's opera of "La Juive" will be produced for the first and only time this season. We have never had the opera given here in German. On Saturday, the last matinee. An agreeable feature of the evening's performance was an introduced dance by Miss THERESE WOOD, a charming and promising young *danseuse.*

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The season commenced here on Monday evening with the performance of BOUCICAULT's "Fox Chase." The work was originally written for Mr. BURTON, and was played at the Chamber-street theatre with success. It has recently been revived in London without, as far as we can ascertain, setting the Thames on fire. Mr. BUCKSTONE or Mr. WEBSTER, or both of them, having a spite against Mr. BOUCICAULT, have made certain alterations in the text which do not add to the brilliancy of that only decent composition The intellectual calibre of these gentlemen can be guaged by the "tag," or doggerel ending of the play. It is impossible to think of it without animosity.

Mr. BOUCICAULT has written a hundred better things than the "Fox Chase." It had, at one time, however, the particular merit of being written for New-York, and the incidental one of ridiculing the Womens' Rights absurdities of the period. People were rather pleased with it, and followed it to the grave decorously. Why it has been exhumed we are at a loss to understand. It serves, to be sure, the useful purpose of displaying a very admirable *misen-scene,* and of allowing a few favorite artists to make their *rentrees,* but almost anything else would have done as well. The general setting of the second and third acts is admirable. We have no recollection of ever having seen two more effective scenes. They are sufficient to maintain the high reputation of the house. The *caste* was good, and the performance generally creditable, although unaccountably slow. Miss MARY GANNON made her reappearance after her recent illness as *Laura St. Leger.* Every one was glad to see her. There is no actress on the stage who is in any way comparable with this fine artist. Her *Laura,* however, was not in the happiest vein. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES was radiant in beauty and gorgeous in silken attire. A picture, unless of herself, could not pretend to be so pretty. She was the *Mrs. Reckless,* and did as much for the part as was possible. It is never likely to be a favorite one with a young and ambitious actress, but whilst Miss HENRIQUES sustains it, the public will be quite willing to overlook its literary deficiencies. Miss FANNY MORANT was an exceedingly strong-minded *Athenia.* Her intellectual strength, in fact, seemed to be rather too much for her eyes, which sometimes were quite seriously affected. The part has lost its significance as a satire and is not pleasing as a caricature. Mr. LESTER WALLACK was of course good. No one can handle a little sentiment and a great deal of fun so dexterously as he. Messrs. FISHER, GILBERT and MARK SMITH were received with favor by the audience, and acted well. The "Fox Chase" has been repeated during the week, and will remain on the bills for several nights longer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—The new play of "Finesse" does not afford a very brilliant exposition of the meaning of the word. It is surprising indeed that the English residents of Messina, threatened with the dire consequences of a native conspiracy, were able to escape by such *finessing.* The play does not invite criticism. It is written by a lady, and the thread of the story is perplexingly thin and irregular. The situations, however, are sometimes amusing, and to these may be ascribed what partial success the play has met with. Two or three new people made their *débuts* in the several characters. Mrs. G. H. GILBERT, of Cincinnati, as the *Baroness,* gave signs of proficiency in the old women line of business. Miss LOUISA MYERS was a sufficiently saucy chambermaid, and sang a song admirably. But much natural piquancy of style was spoiled by an excessive boisterousness of voice, and an evident desire to act where acting was not required. We would also suggest to Miss MYERS that it is a grave fault to play to the audience, and an indiscretion to overdress such a part as *Bobbin.* The lady has talent enough to profit by these hints and render them unnecessary in the future. The best played *rôle* was that of *Dr. Bertrand,* represented at a moment's notice by the stage manager, Mr. SELWYN. Mr. J. H. STODDARD was also very good. In the afterpiece, Mrs. JOHN WOOD delighted the audience with her vivacity and fun. We are glad to hear that we are soon to have her in the first piece.

Harbor Encroachments.

By order of the Chamber of Commerce a committee of that body, consisting of Messrs. GEORGE W. BLUNT, J. D. JONES and J. A. STEVENS, Jr., have collected and republished a number of documents bearing upon the protection and preservation of our harbor. Most of these papers were originally compiled and written through the agency of a commission named by the State Legislature in 1855, but they have quite as important a bearing now as they did then upon the commercial interests of our City. In spite of the energetic and indefatigable labors of the Pilot Commissioners, in defiance of the stringent laws passed by the Legislature to prevent this very result, encroachments are constantly in progress, which, if allowed to continue, will ultimately seriously impair our harbor and deprive it of its supremacy. The reports of Superintendent BACHE, of the United States Coast Survey, with the various remonstrances and documents contained in this volume and the accompanying charts and diagrams, showing how the encroachments have progressed, and how they may be guarded against and remedied, deserve to be carefully studied and pondered by every one of our citizens.

The Guerrillas in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Thursday, Sept. 22.

A small force of MAGRUDER's gang yesterday afternoon fired into the train bound to this city, a New-Haven, Ky., and were repelled with the loss of several killed. The guerrillas returned, and burned the New-Haven Depot. Nobody was hurt on the train.

An Extraordinary Case—Ninety Days Without Eating.

From the New-York Daily Sun.

A most extraordinary case, in that of Mr. C. H. FITCHETTE, of West Point, has come to our knowledge. Mr. FITCHETTE, it appears, has been for a very long time afflicted with a very bad throat, caused from catarrh. It gradually grew worse, till he was compelled to abandon the charge of his business. The most eminent physicians were consulted in the case, among them being some of our most eminent physicians in this City, but all to no avail. His case gradually grew worse, until at last he could not eat, what nourishment he took being in the shape of liquids; and at last it was with difficulty even that he could swallow at all. In this condition of not being able to eat he was for three months. As a natural consequence, he became a skeleton, and was fast, to all appearance, dying. The physicians now gave him up as entirely incurable. Having heard of many of the remarkable cures performed by Dr. ROWE, of No. 16 West Fourteenth-street, this City, his friends determined to consult this celebrated gentleman. The result was that in two weeks Mr. FITCHETTE was able to eat as heartily as ever, and on the 1st of August resumed charge of his business with restored health. His recovery is no more of an astonishment to his friends and himself, who had long since looked on him as a dead man, than to the physicians who so unsuccessfully treated him. Mr. FITCHETTE is a brother-in-law of E. T. ROBERTS, Esq., of the firm of PARDEE, BATES & Co., Broadway, and of WM. A. MILLEN, Esq., corner of Dey and West streets.—[*Advertisement.*]

OIL TERRITORY.—We have been requested to state that a gentleman, who may be found at Room No. 148, Metropolitan Hotel, for a few days, offers for sale one of the most desiraale oil tracts in West Virginia. An early application will be necessary.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

The late fire in Broadway having destroyed the warerooms of WOOD BROHERS, their stock of carriages may now be found at the Armory of the Twenty-second Regiment—"Sanitary Fair Buildings"—14th-st., near 6th-av., these premises having been generously tendered to them by the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment for temporary use.

The carriages are now on exhibition, and will be offered at private sale at reduced prices; stock not disposed of in this way will be sold by auction at an early day, due notice of which will be given.

Guess why the Presidential Chair is like PHALON & SON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS? Because there is said to be a Chase after the one, and we know there's a chase after the other.

Do Tell why is Phalon & Son's Night BLOOMING CEREUS like an errand boy? Because it is s(c)ent everywhere.

Why is the universal approval of Phalon & SON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS like a negative vote in Congres? Because it is the decision of the nose (noes.)

Why is Phalon & Son's "Night Blooming CEREUS" like a ball that makes a ten-strike? Because it is a floor all (floral) success.

For Physiognomy, Phrenology, Physiology, Ethnology, and Psychology, see OCT. No. PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL. 20 cts.; newsmen have it. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway.

Dr. Lighthill has returned to the City, and can now be daily consulted at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place, from 10 A. M. till 3 P. M., on Deafness, Catarrh, and all diseases of the Eye. Ear, and Throat.

This Day,

GENIN'S GRAND EXPOSITION OF PLAIN AND FANCY HATS, FOR LADIES', MISSES', BOY'S, and INFANT'S HATS.

GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Diarrhœa and Dysentery will decimate the Volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy. Therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

In Consequence of the Fall in Gold I have decided to offer selections from my unusually large stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, including the largest assortment of overcoats in this City, at a discount of Five per cent.

ISAAC V. BROKAW, No. 34 Fourth-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE. A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Colorific—A New Hair-Dye.—No Wash, no trouble; one application only; does not crisp or burn the hair like the old dyes; splendid for ladies, colors beautiful brown or black without trouble or entangling the hair. BOSWELL & WARNER'S COLORIFIC; try it; you will use no other. Wholesale depot, 9 Dey-st., N. Y

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For plain and fancy knitting, simple, durable and economical. Invaluable to families, stores and charitable institutions. DALTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., Office No. 537 Broadway, N. Y.

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The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

Hernia or Rupture Cured.—WHITE'S PATENT Lever Truss is the best in the world. No pressure on the back or cord—light, clean and easy. GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

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Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Marvin's Patent Alum and Dry Plaster.— Fire and Burglars Safes for offices and dwellings. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway, N.Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, cures dysentry and diarrhœa, regulates the stomach and bowels and cures wind-colic.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Hill's Hair Dye, Fifty Cents, BLACK OR brown, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all Druggists.

Corns, Bunions, Nails, Enlarged Joints, all diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES, 625 Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes for Sale Cheap for CASH, AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

MARRIED.

DEXTER—DELLINGER.—On Wednesday, Sept. 21, by Rev. Dr. Rogers, Lieut. A. DEXTER, U. S. N., and ANNA M., daughter of Charles Dellinger.

DARLING—WAULMAN.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, by Rev. Mr. Corneel, of All Saint's Church, Mr. JAMES S. DARLING and Miss ANNIE WAULMAN, both of this City.

HALL—BROWNE.—In New-York, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at Christ's Church, by Rev. F. C. Ewer, assisted by Rev. H. Gray, Mr. EDWARD F. HALL, Jr., of San Francisco, and Miss LOTTIE E. BROWNE, of Elmira, N. Y.

LONGINOTTO—TONNELE.—On Thursday, Sept. 15th, at St. Joseph's Church, Hudson City, N. J., by the Rev. Al. Venuta, Mr. JOSEPH LONGINOTTO and Miss MARGARET TONNELE, daughter of the late John Tonnele, all of the above place. No cards.

MONTANYE—STEVENS.—At Michigan City, Ind., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, W. H. MONTANYE, of this City, and Miss LIBBIE M. STEVENS, of the former place.

PEDDIE—LYON.—At the South Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, by Rev. Dr. Wilson, assisted by Rev. Dr. Fish, JOHN D. PEDDIE and Miss CORNELIA V. LYON, all of the same place.

WRIGHT—CROCKER.—On Wednesday evening, Sept. 21, 1864, by Rev. Wm. H. Wines, of Tarrytown, N. Y., at the Madison-av. Baptist Church, in this City, A. R. WRIGHT, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., and Miss LOTTIE TRATHEN CROCKER, of Tarrytown.

DEATHS.

BALL.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 21, MARY BALL, relict of the late John T. Ball, aged 91 years, 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., rom her late residence, No. 195 Hudson-st. The remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

FARMER.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 22, CATHARINE, wife of Andrew Farmer, Sen., in the 76th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 27 Greenwich-av., on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

GREEN.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, MARY W. ENNIS, wife of Wm. F. Green, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, corner of Clinton and Symons avs., West Hoboken, N. J.

KOUWENHOVER.—At Flatlands, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, after a short illness, HENRY WYCKOFF, only child of William W. and Lucretia Kouwenhover, aged 2 years 10 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his grandfather, Wm. Kouwenhover.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday morning, Sept. 22, ELIZA, wife of Alvan Mead, aged 73 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Second Congregational Church of Greenwich, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MACGREGOR.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 22, Mrs. MARY C. MACGREGOR, wife of Col. J. D. MacGregor, and daughter of Dr. P. Van Buren.

Her friends and those of her father's family are invited to attend her funeral, at her father's residence, No. 214 West 22d-st., on Saturday, Sept. 12, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MAJOR.—On Thursday, ELLA, daughter of James P. and Charlotte A. Major, aged 3 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 66 Ross-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Sept. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M.

NOE.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 22, JOHN STOUTENBURGH, son of Charles S. and Sarah J. Noe, aged 11 months and 14 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Boats leave Pier No. 2, N. R., at 9:15 A. M.

PRICE.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864, JOSEPH WILBUR, only son of J. Wilbur and Hannah C. Price, aged 18 months and 14 days.

The funeral will take place on Friday, Sept. 23, from No. 221 Morris-av. The friends of the family are invited to be present, without further notice.

PINCKNEY.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864, after a lingering illness, MARIA PINCKNEY, wife of the late Elijah T. Pinckney, and daughter of the late Judge Conselyea, aged 62 years. 4 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. W. Baker, No. 486 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

ROKENBAUGH.—On Thursday morning, Sept. 22, 1864, CORNELIA ELIZABETH, the wife of Samuel H. Rokenbaugh, and daughter of the late Judge Scott.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 2 o'clock, at the Church of Annunciation, 14th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

ROWE.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864, THOMAS ROWE, aged 46 years, 2 months an 19 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 35 King-st.

STEELE.—On Thursday morning, suddenly, M. ANTOINETTE, wife of Levi Steele, and daughter of the late Charles Wells.

Particulars of funeral in future notice.

Albany and Boston papers please copy.

SEYMOUR.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, Mr. JAMES SEYMOUR, late of Niblo's Garden, aged 41 years.

His remains will be removed from his late residence to No. 284 Hudson-st., for interment in Greenwood, this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

SMITH.—On Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864, NICHOLAS H. SMITH, in the 45th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at his late residence, No. 61 Madison-av., on Saturday morning, Sept. 24, at 9 o'clock Friends and relatives are invited without further notice.

SQUIER.—At Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 21, of consumption, JAMES W. SQUIER, in the 19th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Harriet Squier, on Saturday, Sept. 24, at 1½ o'clock.

Trains leave New-York, from Pier No. 2, North River.

TERBELL.—At East Hampton, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 21, HENRY S., Jr., infant child of Henry S. and Hannah D. Terbell, of this City.

WONDERFUL RESULTS FROM THE USE OF CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR, Approved and used by prominent *Physicians and Chemists.* Ladies and gentlemen of the highest standing bear witness of its virtues. *It restores gray or faded hair to its original color,* stops its falling out, prevents dandruff, irritation or itching, and keeps the head clean, cool, and healthy; will not stain the skin or soil the whitest fabric; keeps the hair soft and glossy, and causes it to remain in any desired position. No other dressing is required. Sold at the drug-stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, infancy boxes. Can be sent by express.

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I am prepared to offer one of the largest stocks of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING ever offered in this City, cut and made in the most tasty and best manner, and at prices as low as they can possibly be made. FURNISHING AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT not equaled. F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

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SEAL RINGS FOR GENTLEMEN, Fine gold, new styles. Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty-five to One Hundred and Fifty Dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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All the best Sewing-machines, (NEW,) for SALE and to RENT. Also, Machines bought, exchanged an drepaired. P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, N. Y.

LADIES' BREASTPINS—NEW STYLES.

Two, three, five, eight, ten to thirty-five dollars each, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer AMERICA, and for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF MANCHESTER, will close at this office on Saturday, the 24th day of September, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the up-town stations as follows:—Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; C and D, 9½ A. M.; E and F, 9¼ A. M.; G, 9 A. M.

ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES. Just received—Three, five, seven, ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty to seventy-five dollars a set. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upward for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in Government securities or in notes or bonds payable in Governmen paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT. 5-20 GOLD BOND.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium,* and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actua profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the Government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only is pledged for payment, while the whole roperty of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

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Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.
Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.
Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.
Eighth National Bank of New-York, No. 650 Broadway.
Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.
Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway
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TWO DAILY EXPRESS TRAINS FOR THE WEST, BY THE ALLENTOWN ROUTE.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 19, 1864, the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY will run two Daily Express Trains for the West, leaving PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER, 9 A. M. and 7 P. M., with but ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO, AND BUT TWO TO ST. LOUIS.

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GRAND UNION RATIFICATION MEETING, COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27 to respond to the nominations of the Baltimore Convention.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President.
ANDREW JOHNSON for Vice-President.

also the Union State nominations by the Syracuse Convention
REUBEN E. FENTON for Governor,
THOMAS G. ALVORD for Lieut-Governor,
FRANKLIN A. ALBERGER for Canal Commissioner,
DAVID P. FORREST for State Prison Inspector.

All citizens favorable to the principles set forth in the Baltimore Platform, are invited to attend.

The following gentlemen are expected to speak:
GOV. ANDREW, of Mass.
HON. HENRY C. DEMING of Con.
HON. TOM KELLY of Pa.
HON. JAMES SCOVILLE of New Jersey.
HON. B. S. LUDINGTON.
DR. FRED. SCHUTZ.
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THE JOINT UNION COMMITTEE ON UNION RATIFICATION MEETING, will meet at Union Headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 23, 1864, at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance requested:

JAMES KELLY, Chairman.

CHARLES T. POLHAMUS, JOHN R. LAWRENCE, HENRY RICHARD, } Secretaries.

UNION, LIBERTY AND JUSTICE.

All loyal citizens who are in favor of the success of the Union, cause are requested to attend a GRAND RATIFICATION MEETING, to be held at the Cooper Union, in the City of New-York, Sept. 27, 1864, at 7½ P. M.

CHAS. H. MARSHALL	HIRAM BARNEY.
JOHN A. STEVENS,	ORISON BLUNT,
DAVID DOWS,	ERASTUS C. BENEDICT,
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ANDREW CARRIGAN,	D. RANDOLPH MARTIN,
WM. CURTIS NOYES,	AUGUSTUS WEISMANN,
ROBERT ANDERSON,	JAMES W. BOOTH,
PROSPER M. WETMORE,	E. W. STOUTON,
THOS. MURPHY,	JOHN H. WHITE,
GEO. OPDYKE,	R. H. McCURDY,
PETER COOPER,	JOHANN LINEAU,
HENRY J. RAYMOND,	WM. KUTRUFF,
AMOS R. ENO,	WM. SELIGMAN,
ALONZO CLARK,	DAVID GILDERSLEEVE,
DON AL'NZO CUSHMAN,	FITCH, ESTEE & CO.,
JOHN KEYSER,	SHOOK & MORGAN,
JOSEPH HOXIE,	GUSTAVE SCHWAB,
RUFUS F. ANDREWS,	FRANZ WEIBEL,
EUGENE PLUNKETT,	PHILIP PFEIFFER,
JOHN L. WORDEN,	JOHN A. WARD,
RADWAY & CO.,	GUY R. PELTON,
ELLIOT C. COWDEN,	ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
A. VAN SANTVOORD,	HENRY SMITH,
RUSH C. HAWKINS,	ISAAC HARVEY,
RICHARD BUSTEED,	AMOR J. WILLIAMSON,
JAMES M. HORTON,	ALBERT JEWETT,
JESSE HOYT,	FREDERICK KUHNE,
HERMAN D. WALBRIDGE	CHRISTIAN E. DETMOLD
WILLIAM TUCKER,	FRED'K SCHWEDLER,
A. W. GRISWOLD,	MORRIS KETCHUM,
GEO. BLISS, Jr.	W. W. DE FORREST,
L. W. JEROME,	JAS. K. PLACE,
GEO. F. TALLMAN,	WM. H. WEBB,
PETER McMARTIN,	WM. FREEBORN,
GEORGE BANCROFT,	W. V. BRADY,
FRANCIS LIEBER,	W. CURTIS NOYES,
JOHN SLOSSON,	A. M. BINNINGER,
JNO. W. ALLEN,	CHAS. BELL,
JAMES W. BEEKMAN,	H. M. BARNEY,
JAMES KELLY,	THOS. LITTLE,
JOHN GRAY,	ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
L. C. MOORE,	JOHN WHEELER,
JNO. C. DIMMICK,	W. A. DARLING,
AUG. GOODALE,	A. W. ROSE,
WM. LAIMBEER, Jr.,	JAMES PYLE,
MILLER & CARPENTER,	M. L. VANTINE,
DREW & FRENCH,	E. TITUS,
BAKERS & VAIL,	J. T. WILSON,
DUNNING & PALMER,	PUPKE & THURBER,
E. M. HARRISSON & CO.,	J. S. BARRON,
H. B. CAVERLY,	JOHN WHEATON,
ALLAN BROS.,	A. H. BREWSTER,
S. R. MABBATT,	R. L. COLE,
M. BODINE,	J. J. FERRIS & CO.,
R. BURKHALTER,	C. CREHAN,
J. D. SLOAT,	N. SHERWOOD,
M. H. B. TOTTER,	J. A. VANTASSEL,
DENNNIS HARRIS,	E. H. GARBUTT,
SAMUEL WILLETT,	WM. H. LEE,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	A. J. BLEECKER,
A. L. SELOVER,	SOL. L. HULL,
JAMES W. WHITE,	LORIN PALMER,
DAVID LANE,	HENRY W. SMITH,
JONAS SONNEBORN,	JONATHAN STURGES,
ADOLF G. DUNN,	FITZ HUGH LUDLOW,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	CHAS. F. RANDOLPH,
JOHN O. STONE,	GEO. W. BLUNT,
JOHN D. LAWSON,	THOS. W. SHANNON.
EDWARD WALKER,	BARKER HANDY,
JOHN A. MARTIN,	S. ALBINOLA,
THOS. B. VAN BEUREN,	VINCENZO DE BOTTA,
WM. GRAYDON,	H. W. HUBBELL,
JOSEPH GRAFTON,	CHAS. E. BUTLER.
JOHN C. PETERS,	HENRY CLEWS,
LATIMER BAILEY,	WM. M. VERMILYEA,
M. H. GRINNELL,	WALDO HUTCHINS,
CHAS. H. RUSSELL,	EDWARD MINTURN,
ROBERT S. HOWE,	J. G. PIERSON,
D. F. CURRY,	LOUIS GUILLANDER,
JOSIAH OAKES,	LEGRAND B. CANNON,
ANTHONY GILKENSON,	WM. H. GILSON,
D. T. SHERWOOD,	JOHN P. CUMMINS,
OTIS D. SWAN,	BNNJ. LEHMAIER,
JOHN W. EDMONDS,	FRED'K RUCHFUSS,
O. P. DORMAN,	CHAS. KUGLER,
R. L. GILBERT,	ALEX. MARCUS,
W. B. BUTTON,	HERMAN STURN,
NATH'L SMITH,	NATHAN KINGSLEY,
JAMES BROWN,	WM. E. DODGE,
HENRY DAY,	WM. A. BOOTH,
J. COOPER LORD,	W. W. STONE,
JOHN P. CONOVER,	CHARLES SCHALK,
SAMUEL B. WHITE,	JOHN C. JONES,
RICHARD KELLY,	C. C. PINCKNEY,
CHARLES FOX,	W. N. ALEXANDER,
SOLOMON J. JOSEPH,	D. WATERMAN,
GEORGE RICARDO,	GEORGE STARR,
JOHN W. THORNE,	SINCLAIR TOUCEY,
SPENCER K. GREEN,	H. D. WINCHESTER,
WM. MOIR,	JAMES OWENS,
ROBERT MEIN,	JOHN KEYSER,
CHARLTON T. LEWIS,	THOMAS JONES, Jr.
SIGISMUND KAUFMAN,	JOHN CHADWICK,
ALFRED W. COFFIN,	L. H. WOODRUFF,
GEORGE W. ABBE,	CHARLES GOULD,
W. R. STEWART,	ALVA P. MANN,

And several hundred others, whose names will be hereafter announced.

NINETEENTH WARD.—A MEETING OF the Union Association of the Nineteenth Ward will be held at Headquarters, Dingledein's, 3d-av., between 53th and 60th sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 23, 1864, at 8 o'clock. The Union citizens of the Ward are invited to attend.

Addresses will be delivered by the following gentlemen: HON. GUY R. PELTON, HON. ABRAM J. DITTENHOEFER, HON. GEO. W. DECAMP, of Pennsylvania, and DR. THOMAS ROBINSON.

WM. H. DECAMP, President.

ALLEN COOPER, NELSON YELVERTON, } Secretaries.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS, IMPAIRED SIGHT, NOISES IN THE HEAD, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS IN THE THROAT, CHRONIC CATARRH, CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to BY

DR. VON EISENBERG

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office.

NO. 816 BROADWAY.

No. 816 BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be rotting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendancies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE

For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.

Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

REOPENS ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Fits Students, of ALL AGES, for business, West Point, or any American college. Has four departments, twelve experienced assistants, and peculiar advantages for learning French, German, Spanish, Commercial Branches, Surveying, and a full course of Academic English.

Its large and attractive rooms occupying three stories of the building, (erected by the Principal expressly for it,) have been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents. Students are charged according to studies pursued as per new catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which, from its central position, is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas, whilst the Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.

A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.

The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.

Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.

For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS' CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,

No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.

Open Sept. 12.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,

No. 253 Madison-av.,

Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MR. ROBERT GOLDBECK'S CLASSES

For the theory of Music reopen on MONDAY, Oct. 3, at Steinway's Rooms, where Mr. Goldbeck receives communications on Wednesday's and Saturday's from 3 to 5 P. M.

N. B.—Mr. Goldbeck has resumed INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PIANO.

MAPLE HALL FEMALE SEMINARY,

Jamaica, L. I.

P. A. ANDREU.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding-school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH School for a limited number of Young Ladies and Children, No. 12 Union-square, reopens Sept. 12. MISS KENNEDY is prepared to receive six young ladies as boarding pupils, who will be under her own personal supervision, and enjoy unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical knowledge of the French language.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE.—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 54th and 55th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DEsires engagements as Visiting Governess. Special attention paid to Music, French, and Penmanship; highest references furnished. Address L. E. M., care of J. W. Schemerhorn, 130 Grand-st.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

LAW SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY.—This school has been reorganized and will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864, at the University Building. For circulars, &c., application may be made at the University, or by letter to JOHN NORTON POMEROY, Dean of the Law Faculty.

THE MISSES DE BRUYN KOPS, WHOSE method of teaching French has proved very successful, in securing to their pupils the practical use of the language, in a comparatively short time, are ready to form classes for ladies as well as for misses, at their residence, 74 West 46th-st., or at the homes of their pupils.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, reopens his School for Boys at 53½ West 32d-st., north-east corner of Broadway, on Sept. 19, when he will be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. MORRIS, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford. Circulars at the School.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND kindergarten, No. 1,248 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON has the honor to inform the parents of her pupils that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

D. S. ROWE, M. A.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 54th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 12. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal. A. STEBBINS, A. M.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

J. H. PATTON'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,149 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12. For particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

A HOME FOR SIX BOYS, WITH INSTRUCtion for College or business. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

FIFTH-AVENUE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES,

NO. 208 FIFTH-AVENUE,

opposite Madison Park.

The Principal,

DR. A. D'ORSAN, LL. D., PH. D.

A first-class establishment.

Teachers of the most thorough and accomplished scholarship.

French the language of the school.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,

REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,

For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of

Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

The Department of Modern Languages under that of

Mr. A. BERNARD.

IDLEWILD.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'

French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. Rostan, of Paris, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day.

The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished professors and teachers.

A limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

Circulars sent if desired.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,

No. 59 West 14th-st.,

will open for classes in Light and Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October. Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M.; Misses' and Masters', 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives youth of all ages, and prepares them for college or business. For the past two years no pupil has been permanently transferred to any other city school. Several names of last year's patrons follow as references:

H. M. Alexander,	K. Couillard,	D. S. Schanck,
John Auchincloss,	Henry Day,	Robt. Schell,
John S. Boyd,	Geo. De Forest.	W. L. Skidmore,
Wm. A. Butler,	Edmund Dwight,	C. A. Smith,
B. F. Butler,	Alex. Knox,	C. N. Talbot,
A. W. Canfield,	C. E. Knox,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. M. Cooper,	Thos. Leboutillier,	H. C. Van Vorst,
J. P. Crosby,	Jas. L. Phipps,	J. C. Work.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventh annual term of this institution will commence at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.

The course of study embraces two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination.

Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Law School Buildings, or by addressing

THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.

The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Rowland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York, Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,

A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 14 miles from New-York, on the Hudson.

This School will begin its second year on the 19th of September next.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

MADAME BEAUJEU HAWLEY

Respectfully informs Parents, Guardians, and Heads of Schools that she intends forming classes in *Light (or Parlor) Gymnastics*, as taught by Dr. Dio Lewis, at Wood's Gymnasium, 28th-st., between Madison and 5th Avs.

For further particulars apply as above, or at Madame H's residence 77 East 14th-st.

MISS HAVENS

Will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.,

Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President.

Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals.

Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK

will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,

No. 7 East 27th-st.

Classes reopen Sept. 20.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, at No. 40 Irving-place, will open TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

JOHN B. MOORE'S

MATHEMATICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH (limited) SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, 19th inst.

COOPER UNION FREE SCHOOL OF SCIence and Art. Applications for admission to this department are now, and will be received until October 1st, on Monday and Friday evenings, and from 9 till 5 during the day. Circulars containing all information necessary for applicants concerning the school, can be obtained of the clerk at the office of the Institution. Applications for admissions to the classes in vocal music will be received during the first week in October. On the 1st of November a school in Practical Chemistry will be organized, for admission to which, application can be made either to the clerk or to Professor CHAS. S. STONE, at the Labratory of the Institution. By order of the trustees. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Sec.

REV. J. H. TYNG WOULD APPRISE parents that he has taken a pleasant and convenient room, Broadway and 21st-st., where he will be glad to receive a small number of lads, to whose thorough instruction in all the usual branches of classical and English study his whole time and endeavors will be devoted. The modern languages also will receive their full proportion of attention. Terms per year, for all departments, $200. Abundant references to former patrons and pupils will be given on application as above, at No. 923 Broadway.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches in English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—Regularly chartered by the State for the thorough medical education of women—next session begins Oct. 13, 1864, with a full faculty, and under the best auspices. Clinical advantages unsurpassed. Students admitted to Bellevue Hospital. A limited number accommodated with board. For announcements, address J. M. WARD, M. D., No. 41 West 23d-st.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 15th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

INSTRUCTION.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.,

Now in its forty-fifth year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 12, with every advantage for the education of youth in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all the departments of a complete school course. Pupils are received at all ages and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have attended the school: Rev. Drs. Beach, Spencer, Hatfield, Dowling, Phillips, Isaacs, Imbrie, (of Jersey City,) Hornblower, (of Patterson,) Rev. E. E. Rankin, (of Newark,) Rev. I. D. Vermilye, Hon. W. F. Havemeyer, William H. Webb, Esq., and many others whose names and commendatory letters will be found in the circular.

G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—THIS INSTITUTION will be open for the regular annual session of 1864-65, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October next, at 10½ o'clock A. M., on which day the inaugural address of the President will be delivered. Students are requested to appear in their gowns. The business of the session will commence on Tuesday, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., when the student will attend for matriculation. Candidates for admission will be examined on Friday, Sept. 30, and Saturday, Oct. 1, on application at the College, at or after 10 A. M. Students having conditions to fulfill will also present themselves on those days. F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President Columbia College.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 24th inst. References: Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Rev. Dr. Sprague, Hon. M. and Mrs. Fillmore, Gen. and Mrs. Dix, Hon. W. H. Seward, Hon. Ira Harris, Rev. Dr. Dix, Rev. Dr. Morgan, Hon. Erastus Corning, Hon. A. J. Parker, Prof. and Mrs. Botta, Messrs. Edwin Hoyt, J. H. Swift, E. F. Delancey, George W. Hatch, Gen. J. T. Sprague, Gen. S. V. Talcott.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union, New-York.—Students received at any time. Naval, civil and mechanical engineering given. Open day and evening. Prof. Scheinert will resume his classes in ancient and modern languages and fencing in the above institution, Tuesday, Sept. 20. For circulars call or address

Prof. J. G. FOX, A. M., Principal.

A GENTLEMAN OF COLLEGIATE EDUcation, who has for several years given special attention to Belles Lettres, desires to secure private pupils in historical and literary studies. He will also arrange, on satisfactory terms, with parents who may wish to finish the education of their children, and are willing to form a small class at home for this purpose. Excellent references. Address J. K. M., Station G.

ARITHMETIC, BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, &c., taught at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st. Separate rooms for ladies and for private instruction. Pupils may commence at any time.

OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE—SOUTH WILLIAMSTOWN, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.—A select family school for boys. The Forty-eighth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. Twenty-five pupils. For circulars, address the Principal, BENJ. F. MILLS, A.M.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. They can receive from four to six pupils as boarders.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL—(Primary, Commercial and Classical,) reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at the University. 7th-av. cars pass the School.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 32 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 412 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J.

J. YOUNG, Principal.

The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 51 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs. will be open on the 12th of September.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No 236 West 20th-st., is now open.

THE MISSES JONES WILL OPEN THEIR French and English boarding and day school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 31 West 36th-st.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on the 20th of September, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y.

O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REopen their school Sept. 20, at No. 57 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 50th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—MISS STEVENS, PRINCIPAL.—The forty-sixth year of this Seminary will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. WILLIAMES, ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School will reopen, Sept. 21.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen on the first MONDAY in September.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, ABOUT 30 YEARS of age, who now resides, and has for the last three years, as governess in a gentleman's family in this City, and to whom she now refers, desiring to see her relatives in Paris, offers her services as travelling companion and instructress to any family about to visit or reside in Europe. She would make herself useful, and is fully competent to teach German, French and music. She would accept a situation in this city or country. Address W. H., No. 7 West 34th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, MEMBER OF THE Protestant Episcopal Church, fully competent to teach the English branches, the rudiments of French, and the piano and singing thoroughly, with guitar if required, desires a situation in a private family in or near the city. The best of references given. Address personally, or by letter, to S. J. S., No. 16 South 4th-st., Williamsburgh, or care of Mr. H. SARLES, No. 1,188 Broadway, New-York.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—A LADY WHO HAS had many years' experience in teaching French (her native language,) and also German, wishes to find employment as visiting governess, either in schools or families. Address Miss S. M., care of Mr. M. J. Paillard, No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE, EXrienced as a professor of French; also, well qualified to teach English and music, desires a situation in a family or seminary, city or country. References most satisfactory. Address GOVERNESS, No. 71 Union-place, 4th-av., New-York.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESpondents wanted, to advance educational interests throughout the country. Teachers, $400 to $2,000; pupils, $125 to $500; correspondents, $300 to $600. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway, New-York.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES the position of resident or visiting governess. Qualifications—English, French, Latin and music; references exchanged. Address INSTRUCTION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC WISHES A position as tutor in English, Latin and music, or would give lessons on the piano and in singing, in exchange for board. Address MUSIC TEACHER, *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER OR governess, by a young lady competent to teach English branches, vocal and instrumental music. Best of references given. Address P. O. box, No. 79, Castleton, Vermont.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER DESIRES engagement as Visiting Governess. Special attention paid to Music, French, and Penmanship; highest references furnished. Address L. E. M., care of J. W. SCHEMERHORN, No. 130 Grand-st.

LIGHT GYMNASTICS.—D. U. MARTIN, M.D., Teacher of Light and Vocal Gymnastics, will receive applications to teach in Private Schools, or Private Classes, in Parlors, &c. Address as above, Station D. N. Y.

WANTED.—A LADY OF HIGHLY RESPECTable family, wishes a place as governess to young children; or to superintend an elderly gentleman's house. Address Miss J. B. GRAHAM, Yonkers, N. Y.

WEDDING CARDS.

MR. & MRS. UNION. MISS LOVE.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

MEDICAL.

FEVER AND AGUE.

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 16 is a sure and permanent cure for this disease, and a preventive for persons exposed. Sold by dealers, and sent by mail on receipt of the price. 50 cents per box.

F. HUMPHREYS, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, as they value their health, or waste of time and means, to avoid the certain danger of surgical treatment. His scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, dispenses with it, and is at once healthy and reliable, and cannot fail. However complicated a case may be, he assures a positive cure. He has been in practice upwards of twenty years at his present office, No. 129 Liberty-st., during which period he has been Sole Agent for the "INFALLIBLE PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS," so celebrated as being scientifically prepared, sugar-coated, and pleasant to the taste, that the most delicate lady can take them and at the same time healthy, while they have proved infallible even in the most obstinate cases. Price $3 and $5. Obtainable at his office or sent by mail.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st., and at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, and at No. 13 Court-st., Boston, Mass.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION.—CHLORODYNE—IN CHANCERY.—It was clearly proved before Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood, by affidavits from eminent hospital physicians in London, that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—*See Times*, Jan. 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, which is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine ever discovered for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe particularly, none genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, New-York, Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—CHARLES A. LUTZE, M. D., Professor of obstetrics and operating surgeon, and of over seventeen years' successful practice in this City, wishes the ladies to distinctly understand that he has no rival in this City in treating all diseases of females, suppression, deranged menstruation, special irregularities and all obstructions removed by a new pathological principle, and a safe and speedy relief guaranteed in every case. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his old-established private rooms; No. 614½ Broadway, New-York, and where his never-failing female medicine can be obtained, or sent by mail. Price $5.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS. 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangement from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice and medicine per mail. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Office No. 1,217 Broadway, New-York.

TRISTRAM & CO.'S MEDICATED LOZenges cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, hoarseness and all other afflictions of the throat and lungs. For sale by all druggists.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. WAIT, Sr., No. 263 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., (late of Bond-st.,) continues to extract teeth, positively without pain or danger. Teeth inserted, filled; &c., on very moderate terms. All operations warranted first-class.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., No. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10; Partial sets, on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON originated the use of nitrous oxide gas, and has had unparalleled success in its use. No pain guaranteed. Here are headquarters. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LEFT IN THE HUDSON RIVER CARS Tuesday P. M., a black leather bag containing papers of value to no one but the subscriber; the full value of bag will be paid if left at the office of the Astor House.

N. M. THOMPSON.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUtioned against negotiating the following U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, the same having been lost or stolen from the subscribers. Issued to D. & C. Kelly—No. 24,391, dated Sept. 25, 1862; $1,000; No. 24,392, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,393, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,394, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 7,096, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $5,000. Issued to R. F. Loper—No. 25,090, dated Oct. 2, 1862, $1,000. All payable to bearer. BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1864.

LOST.—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE Certificates for Lots in Cypress Hill Cemetery, numbering from 168 to 335, Section 10. The finder will please leave them at the office, No. 3 Tryon Row, N. Y., as they will be of no value to any one.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.

The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

GRINNELL & NEVERS,

STOCK BROKERS,

No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

Government Securities, Railway Stocks, &c., &c., bought and sold at the N. Y. Stock Exchange exclusively on commission.

WILLIAM F. GRINNELL. BENJAMIN M. NEVERS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED TO THE 7.30 PER CENT. AND 10.40 NATIONAL LOANS,

(¼ per cent. commission allowed,)

BY

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bankers and Government Loan Agents.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK

NO. 650 BROADWAY,

Near Bleecker-st.,

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular

7.3-10 LOAN,

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery. C. DARLING, President.

J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 11 Broad-st., near Wall-st.

DEALERS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kettell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell, the Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George K. Sampson, Lewis H. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS,

Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

THE EXCELSIOR PETROLEUM COMPANY.

The Excelsior Petroleum Company is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $500,000, divided into 100,000 shares, of the par value of $5 each, the shareholders of which are exempted from all personal liability.

The property of this Company consists of Petroleum Oil lands, in fee simple (located in the county of Venango, State of Pennsylvania) together with sundry leases of oil wells, which are for the most part actually producing at the present time.

The different properties have been selected with great care by competent judges. The interests (now developed) are producing $650 a day, or 4 per cent. per month on amount of capital.

The future prospects of this Company, on the further development of the property now in its possession, are incalculable. It is confidently expected that a dividend of 10 per cent. a month can be readily declared, when the several wells are finished that are now rapidly approaching completion, on territory which has never yet failed of production.

The books are now opened for subscribers at the offices of Messrs. T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st.; Messrs. WING & EVANS, No. 74 Beaver-street (cor. Hanover); Messrs. J. C. DAYTON & CO., No. 107 Front-st.; and WM. A. FOWLER, Esq., No. 6 Broadway.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

FISK & HATCH,

No. 38 Wall-st.,

will receive subscriptions to the new SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,

The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent. per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.

On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.

☞ Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.

☞ Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.

Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

TOLEDO & WABASH RAILWAY CO.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, TOLEDO, Aug. 13, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Toledo and Wabash Railway Company, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the Office of the Company in the City of Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, the fifth day of October, 1864, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Transfer books of the Company in the City of New-York will be closed on the 24th day of September and opened on the 7th day of October, 1864.

J. N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.

H. J. MESSENGER,

BANKER,

NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,

U. S. 5-20 BONDS.

U. S. 6s, OF 1881.

U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.

U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.

U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.

U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,

Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,

two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Receive subscriptions for the 7 3-10 notes, and 10-40 bonds, allowing the full Government commission of ¼ per cent., convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE October Coupons of the Company's Bonds of 1864 will be paid on and after the 2d of October next, on presentation at the Office of the Company. By order of the Board, W. TITUS, Secretary.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.

THE ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS AND Inspectors of Election for this Institution, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 3d of October next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. By order of the Board. SAM'L B. WHITE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE PRESIDENT PETROLEUM COMPANY,

PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

Capital Stock $5,000,000.

In shares of $5 each, par value.

Subscription price $1 per share.

These lands contain about 8,400 acres on the Allegheny River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil-boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. The wells on the adjoining property known as the "Celebrated Heydrick" wells and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil. The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means, unusual passed inducements are offered.

Subscription books, maps and all other information can be obtained at the office of

L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st.

CAUTION.

The public are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the following United States 7 3-10 per cent. Treasury Notes of the recent issue, dated Aug. 15, 1864, viz.:

NOS. 69 @ 93 NOTES OF $1,000 EACH,

the same having been fraudulently obtained, and notice having been filed with the Treasury Department against the payment or conversion of the same at maturity.

M. F. VAIL, Cashier Bank of Commerce.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

TO CAPITALISTS.

$100,000 LOAN.

The above amount wanted on ten years' 7 per cent. semi-annual Coupon Bonds of Cortland County, N. Y. Interest and principal payable at my banking office, No. 139 Broadway. H. J. MESSENGER.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILL., BONDS.

The person or persons having control of these Bonds is requested to communicate that fact to the undersigned, at Hillsboro, Ill., with an eye to their sale.

HIRAM ROUNTREE, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the mortgage given by this company to the trustees to secure their construction bonds, it was agreed that the moneys received upon sales of the lands mortgaged, as fast as received, be applied to the cancellation of said bonds, and it has become necessary for this purpose to take up a portion of the bonds in pursuance of a provision contained in each bond, the company may "pay the same at any time to be named by them by adding to the principal a sum equal to twenty per cent. thereof."

Resolved, That the Company will, on the first day of October next, pay the seven per cent bonds for one thousand dollars each, numbered from one to three thousand, (1 to 3,000,) with twenty (20) per cent. added to the principal thereof, upon surrender at its office in the City of New-York; and that it doth hereby name the first day of October, 1864, as the time when the principal of said bonds shall be paid, after which day interest upon them will cease.

Resolved, That the holders of the scrip stock of this Company be required to pay the unpaid ten per cent. upon the stock held by them respectively, on or before the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the company in the City of New-York; and that upon all sums unpaid, interest will be charged from that day; and that after the twenty-sixth day of September next no transfer shall be made of stock which shall not be paid in full. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., No. 23 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held on the first MONDAY of October, at the office of the company, No. 13 William-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting. JOHN A. DIX, President.

H. V. POOR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREGORY GOLD MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1864.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Gregory Gold Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 17 William-st., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 1 o'clock P. M.

THOMAS WILDES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MINNESOTA MINING COMPANY, No. 12 PINE STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT BY resolution of the Board of Directors, an assessment of five dollars per share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of this company, payable on the tenth day of October next, at their office, with interest thereafter.

The transfer books will be closed on the 7th Oct., after which no transfers of Stock will be made on which assessments are unpaid. S. A. BANKS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Sept. 16, 1864.

COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York—less Government tax.

JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE UNION COAL CO., No. 9 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent out of the earnings of the company, payable on and after 5th day of October.

The transfer books will be closed from the 30th inst. to Oct. 5, both days inclusive. S. L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ADIRONDACK COMPANY, No. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this company will take place on MONDAY, Oct. 23, 1864, at this office.

GEO. T. M. DAVIS, President.

GEO. W. PRATT, Secretary.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

COMMISIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 2 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN assessment of Three Dollars Per Share has been levied upon the Capital Stock of the Shelden and Columbian Copper Company, payable on the 26th September instant, at the office of the Company. No transfers of stock will be allowed after the above date unless the assessment shall have been paid thereon. By order.

JAMES H. STEBBINS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 60 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three Dollars per share, (Ten per Cent.,) free of Government tax, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on demand. SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

No. 283 BOWERY.

Six per cent. interest allowed; free of Government tax. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. and also on Mondays and Wednesdays from 10 A. M., to 7 P. M.

CHARLES PECK, President.

HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.

CHATHAM SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

OPEN DAILY.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made now, or on or before October 1st, will draw interest from that date.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.

CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.

JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 8th-av. and 42d-st. Open daily. Deposits made now and until Oct. 20, draw interest from 1st Oct. Interest 6 per cent. SAMUEL NEWBY, Pres.

JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Sec.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of MOULTON & VAN DYKE is dissolved this day, by mutual consent.

Business settled by either partner.

R. G. MOULTON.

F. A. VAN DYKE, Jr.

No. 27 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

The undersigned will continue the STOCK BROKERAGE BUSINESS at No. 27 Wall-st.

F. A. VAN DYKE, Jr.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of the General Brokerage Business, in the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Coin, under the firm of

MOULTON, CIRCLE & CO.,

At No. 27 Wall-st.

R. G. MOULTON.

S. G. CIRCLE.

E. T. MOULTON.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTnership of H. B. CROMWELL & CO., consisting of Henry B. Cromwell, John H. Clark and Samuel H. Seaman, became dissolved by the death of Henry B. Cromwell. The business conducted by the copartnership will be continued by the survivors, JOHN H. CLARK, who resides at Stapleton, in the County of Richmond, and SAMUEL H. SEAMAN, who resides at Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, under—and they will continue the use of—the same copartnership name of H. B. CROMWELL & CO. JOHN H. CLARK.

SAMUEL H. SEAMAN.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1864.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN OF MEANS will make the most liberal advances on diamonds, watches, silver plate, &c.; charges two and a half per cent., and all transactions strictly confidential. Address E. BAYLIS, Station D, Bible House.

SHIPPING.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Oct. 8.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Oct. 15.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Oct. 22.
MORNING STAR	Hepburn	Saturday, Oct. 29.
SUWO NADA	Jayne	Saturday, Nov. 5.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Nov. 12.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, Nov. 19.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
Notwithstanding every exertion upon our part we are unable to complete the saloons of the steamship *Morning Star* in time to send her to sea earlier than Saturday, Oct. 15, upon which date she will sail for New-Orleans. The *Guiding Star* will sail on Oct. 15.
The *Morning Star* is now receiving freight at Pier No. 43 North River.
OFFICE OF THE N. Y. MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., No. 10 BARCLAY-ST.
JAMES A. RAYNOR.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking........Saturday, Sept. 24.
VIRGINIA—Shaw........Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace........Saturday, Oct. 22.
LOUISIANA—Prowse........Saturday, Nov. 5
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold: Steerage, $50 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 5.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 12.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 19.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage........65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON........3,204 tons........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........3,204 tons........900-horse power
EUGENIE........(Afloat)........900-horse power
FRANCE........(Building)........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........(Building)........1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY........Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY........Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY........Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine)........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)........$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NOTICE.
The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on SATURDAY, Sept. 24, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL— Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER..SATURDAY........Sept. 24
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY........Oct. 1
CITY OF BALTIMORE......SATURDAY........Oct. 8
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin........$80 | Steerage........$30
First Cabin to London........85 | Steerage to London........34
First Cabin to Paris........95 | Steerage to Paris........40
First Cabin to Hamburg........90 | Steerage to Hamburg........37
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
Short route to California,
VIA NICARAUGA.
No charge for MEALS on the Transit.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON,
From Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st.,
Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FOR HAVANA.
REGULAR WEEKLY MAIL LINE.
The splendid side-wheel steamships
EAGLE........Capt. J. J. LAWRENCE
COLUMBIA........Capt. D. B. BARTON
MORRO CASTLE (new)........Capt. RICHARD ADAMS
The steamship EAGLE, Capt. LAWRENCE, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for Havana direct on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Clearances for goods must be brought in with the bills of lading.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. BARTON, will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Oct. 10, MONDAY, Nov. 7.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Under convoy of a United States war steamer, throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.
The following first-class side-wheel steamers will be dispatched at noon precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River.
Sept. 23........OCEAN QUEEN........SEABURY.
Oct. 3........NORTH STAR........JONES.
Oct. 13........COSTA RICA........TINKLEPAUGH.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and elegant United States Mail Steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
JAMES H. WINCHESTER, Commander,
Having superior accommodations for passengers, will leave pier No. 13 North River, for New Orleans, direct, on Wednesday, Sept. 28, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT—THE CUNARD steamship SIDON, Capt. MARTYN, will sail on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28. Cabin passage, $80—gold or its equivalent. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

MACHINERY.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—THREE SETS CYLINDER Boilers, 30 and 34 feet by 30 inches
JOHN STUART, No. 195 Broadway.
Dealer in Engines, Boilers and Machinery.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMBOAT ENGINE FOR SALE.—ON steamboat engine, (crosshead) 51-inch cylinder and 10 feet stroke, with boilers, pipe, &c., complete. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 111 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD Marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read Illustrated Marriage Guide and Medical Adviser, by Wm. Earl, M. D., 240 pp. Sent by mail, in sealed envelope, for 30 cts. Address, No. 12 Walnut-st., N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 5 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and 30th-st. at 8:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL ROAD.
TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.
On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.
Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., and 11:10 A. M.,
Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.
For further information apply to office on the pier.
Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.
WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.— Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:20 and 5:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.— Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
CONTINENTAL MONTHLY FOR OCTOBER.
CONTENTS—NO. XXXIV.
Some Uses of a Civil War. By Hugh Miller Thompson.
Proverbs. By E. S. C.
The Undivine Comedy. A Polish Drama. Part II. By Count Sigismund Krasinski. Translated by Martha Walker Cook.
The North Carolina Conscript. By Isabella McFarlane.
Does the Moon Revolve on its Axis? By Charles E. Townsend.
Lunar Characteristics. By Charles E. Townsend.
A Glance at Prussian Politics. Part II. By Charles M. Mead.
"Ye Know Not What Ye Ask." By Fanny L. Glenfield.
Coming Up at Shiloh.
Ænone. Chapter XIII.
Aphorisms. By Rev. Asa S. Colton.
Excuse. By Kate Putnam.
American Women. By Mrs. Virginia Sherwood.
A Wren's Song.
Word Stilts. By William Wirt Sikes.
A Great Social Problem. By G. U.
Our Great America. By January Searle.
Longing. From Schlegel.
The Lesson of the Hour. By Edward Sprague Rand.
The Scientific Universal Language; Its Character and Relation to Other Languages. Article I—The Origin of Speech. By Edward B. Freeland.
Flower Odors.
Locomotion. By David M. Balfour.
Literary Notices.
Editor's Table.
JOHN F. TROW, Publisher,
No. 50 Greene-st., New-York.
For sale by all newsmen.

THE ADDER'S DEN!
OR SECRETS OF THE
GREAT CONSPIRACY
TO OVERTHROW LIBERTY IN AMERICA.
DEPRAVITY OF SLAVERY.
Two Presidents secretly assassinated by poison.
Unsuccessful attempts to murder three others.
Together with the dying struggles of the
GREAT REBELLION.
By JOHN SMITH DYE.
SINGLE COPIES $1.
To be had at No. 220 Broadway, in the entrance to Barnum's Museum.
Or address the author, Box No. 5,750 New-York Post-office.

THE SCALPEL—EDITED BY EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., and published by EVERARDUS WARNER, Vesey-st., Astor House. Hereafter the price will be 5 cents each number. There will be no change in the quality of paper or style of printing. As it has been the most elegantly printed journal in the country, the editor is determined it shall remain so.

"LE BON TON."—THE OCTOBER NUMBER of this beautiful French journal is for sale by S. T. TAYLOR, No. 811 Broadway, N. Y., and news dealers everywhere. Subscription one year, monthly, $7. Single copies, with patterns, 70 cents.

FOR THE NEW POPULAR CAMPAIGN Song: "Vote for Abraham." Address H. L. STORY, Burlington, Vt., or WM. A. POND & CO., New-York. Price, 30 cents.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,000,000.
MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT BONDS, OF $100, $500 AND $1,000, REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS, WITH COUPONS PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, AND PROVISION FOR A SINKING FUND FOR THE REDEMPTION AT MATURITY.
These Bonds are a portion of an issue, the whole amount of which is $3,500,000, and are offered for sale for the purpose of extending the road from Hackettstown, the present terminus, to Phillipsburgh, opposite Easton, and for building double track, furnishing rolling stock, &c.
The Morris and Essex Railroad, when extended, will make a close connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and will become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh region to New-York, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.
These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to JAMES BROWN and PETER COOPER, Trustees, upon the road of the Company, completed, and in the course of construction, from the Hudson River at Hoboken, to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, and other extensions in contemplation, including all rights, real estate, equipment, and other property.
Sealed proposals for these Bonds will be received until TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the whole or any part of ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Parties making proposals will state the amount of Bonds desired, the denomination, and price per one hundred dollars. Ten per cent. and the premium to be paid at the time of the awards of the bids, and ninety per cent. on delivery of the Bonds, which will be in three equal installments, in thirty, sixty and ninety days, or the whole amount may be paid at the time of the awards.
The right is reserved to reject any and all of the bids, if the interest of the Company requires it.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposal for the Morris and Essex Railroad Company Bonds," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to J. D. VERMILYE, Esq., Merchants' Bank, New-York, or to the undersigned, Newark, New-Jersey, either of whom will furnish printed copies of the mortgage, which contains full information.
By order of the Board of Directors.
ISAAC VAN WAGENEN, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.
Proposals will be received at this department until the 20th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.
Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.
Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.
Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.
Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.
Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.
No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.
The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:
"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."
Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.
ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 10, 1864.
The time for receiving the above proposals has been extended to Oct. 1, 1864. ISAIAH ROGERS, Supervising Architect.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865.
Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.
The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.
Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.
No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order.
Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Sept. 14, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, for furnishing the following articles:
Cap Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 12 pounds per Ream.
Letter Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 10 pounds per Ream.
Note Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 5 pounds per Ream.
Folio Post Paper, Ruled and Plain, to weigh not less than 24 pounds per Ream.
Envelope Paper, to weigh not less than 28 pounds per Ream.
Official Envelopes, White and Buff, of the following sizes:
No. 1, 3½x8½ inches; No. 2, 4x9 inches; No. 3, 4½x10¾ inches.
Letter Envelopes, White and Buff, 3¼x5¾ inches.

Wafers,	Pen Holders,
Sealing Wax,	Quills,
Mucilage,	Steel Pens,
Paper Folders,	Rulers,
Red Ink in 2 oz. bottles,	Ink Powder,
Inkstands,	Lead Pencils,
Office Tape,	Blank Books, per quire,

Black Ink in quart, pint and half-pint bottles,
Memorandum Books, Demy, 8vo.
Samples to accompany bids, and the quantities and the time within which the articles proposed to be furnished can be delivered at the storehouse in this city, to be specified.
Bids will be received for any quantity of any or all of the above articles.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose names must be appended to the guarantee, and when the guarantors are not known at this office to be responsible men, they must be certified to by some public functionary of the United States.
By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M.-Gen., U. S. A
H. P. GOODRICH, Capt. and A. Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR $50,000 SEWERAGE BONDS $98,000 Water Bonds and $15,000 Short Municipal Funds of the City of Chicago.
CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, CHICAGO, Sept. 14th, 1864.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, September 26th, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000) of Sewerage Bonds of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1st, 1864, and payable in New York twenty-four years after their date, with coupons for interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in New York. A sinking fund is provided for their redemption.
Also, for the whole or any part of Ninety-Eight Thousand Dollars ($98,000) of Water Bonds of one thousand dollars each, payable in New York July 1st, 1889, with coupons for interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. For these bonds the faith of the city is pledged, and taxation required by law, if necessary. The water rents are also specially appropriated, which last year yielded a surplus of $129,180 00 after paying interest on the water debt, and are still increasing.
Also, for Fifteen Thousand Dollars municipal bonds, payable Dec. 1st, 1872, in New York, of the same denomination and interest semi-annually at seven (7) per cent. A sinking fund is provided for the redemption of these bonds also.
The proposals will specify the kind and amount desired, the price bid per $100 00 thereof, and the place of delivery, whether Chicago or New York. The persons whose proposals are accepted will receive information of the same at this office, or at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, as may be designated in their proposals, when they will be required to deposit, within five days after the opening of the proposals the sums awarded to them respectively, with the premiums thereon, and the interest accrued from July 1st to the time of deposit or payment. Bonds will be delivered in Chicago Sept. 27th, and in New York September 30th, at the place aforesaid to the parties entitled to them.
Each proposal should be sealed, and endorsed "Proposals for City Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and where the parties are not known to him should contain references.
The Comptroller reserves, as usual, the right to reject any or all bids, if the public interests should require it.
S. S. HAYES, City Comptroller.

PROPOSALS.

[No. 2.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at two o'clock, P. M., for the immediate delivery, to this Department, of
TRUMPETS, (with extra mouth pieces,) Army standard.
TRUMPETS, CORD AND TASSELS, Army standard.
GARRISON FLAGS, Army standard.
STORM FLAGS, Army standard.
Sample of which may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price, and time of delivery.
Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on THURSDAY, Oct. 6, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on FRIDAY, Oct. 7, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to Proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse evelope, "Proposals for ———," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster, Cincinnati Depot.

[No. 1.]
OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1864.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the immediate delivery to this department of
ARMY BOOTS, (extra sizes,) Nos. 9 to 14.
Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.
Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.
Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1864, at 2, o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Thursday, Oct. 6, 1864.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope "Proposal for Army Boots," and address Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN.
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE —Fifth Collection District State of New-York, VIIth, Xth, XIIIth and XIVth Wards of the City of New-York. —Pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, notice is hereby given to all persons liable to pay duties or taxes under said act, in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, that the Collector of said district has received from the Assessor thereof his annual collection list for the year ending April 30, 1865; that the duties and taxes assessed by said Assessor have become due and payable; that the said Collector will attend to receive the same at his office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the twentieth day of September, A. D. 1864, until the tenth day of October, A. D. 1864, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., and that all persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them to the said Collector, within the period of time above specified, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof.
Dated NEW-YORK, September 9, 1864.
JOSEPH HOXIE,
Collector Fifth District, State of New-York.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE Collector's Office, Thirty-second District of the State of New-York, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards of the City and County of New-York.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has received his Annual Collection List from the Assessor of the Thirty-second Collection District of the State of New-York, and that the duties specified therein have become due and payable, and that he will attend in person or by deputy, at his office, No. 130 Broadway, on MONDAY, the 19th day of September instant, and from day to day thereafter, except Sundays, until and including the 11th day of October next, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the same.
All persons who shall neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as aforesaid assessed upon them within the time specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. Any person may at his option pay such duties before the time herein specified. Government funds only received.
DATED NEW-YORK, Sept. 9, 1864.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE, Committee on Roads.

REMOVALS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
CHARLES B. RICHARDSON,
PUBLISHER AND BOOKSELLER.
Publisher of
"THE UNITED STATES SERVICE MAGAZINE," etc.
Has Removed to
NO. 441 BROADWAY,
(Next door to MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO'S.)
His customers are informed that no interruption whatever will be occasioned by the fire at his late place of business. New editions of all his publications are now in press, and all orders will receive prompt and full attention.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
SUPERB ATTRACTION.
THE GREAT TOM THUMB COMBINATION
GIVE THREE ENTERTAINMENTS DAILY IN THE LECTURE-ROOM,
At 11, A. M., AND 3, AND 7½ P. M.,
in conjunction with the Dramatic Company.
GEN. TOM THUMB,
HIS BEAUTIFUL WIFE,
COMMODORE NUTT,
THE ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
AVOID THE CROWDS—AVOID THE CROWDS,
by attending the Morning Levee, AT WHICH TIME THERE WILL BE NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR SEATS.
They will appear in
THE IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
Also in Sylvester Bleeker's laughable piece of
NEW YEAR CALLS,
AFTERNOON, AT 3.
LOVE'S DISGUISES AND JONES' BABY.
EVENING AT 7½.
THE SIGNET OF KING SOLOMON;
COMMODORE NUTT IN HIS PATRIOTIC ADDRESS EVERY AFTERNOON.
TONY DENIER IN HIS GREAT STILT ACT.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION,
EXTRAORDINARY LIVING HUMAN NOVELTY,
GIANTS, DWARFS, ALBINOS.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WALLACK'S.
OPEN FOR THE SEASON.
THIS EVENING (Friday), SEPT. 23,
THE FOX CHASE,
a comic drama, in five acts.
ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL.
NEW SCENERY BY ISHERWOOD.
MACHINERY AND APPOINTMENTS.
THE CAST
comprising the following artists:—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Young, Mr. John Sefton, Mr. Parkes, Mr. Browne, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Pope, Mr. McGee, Mr. Wayne, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Carman, Mrs. Maurice, Miss A. Maurice, Miss Green.
Secured seats are retained until the end of the first act. As in many plays the first act does not occupy more than fifteen minutes, an early attendance is respectfully suggested.
Admission........75 cents.
Reserved Seats in Dress Circle........$1
Orchestra Chairs........$1 50
Family Circle........30 cents.
Doors open at seven. Performance commences at a quarter before eight.
Box book open from eight till four.

FALLON'S STEREOPTICON AT IRVING HALL, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Previous to its departure for Canada and Europe.
The most beautiful exhibition of the age.
Tickets 25 cents. Begins at 8 o'clock.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED
AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.
PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.
For three years—County........$300
For three years—Government........300
Total........$600
For two years—County........$200
For two years—Government........200
Total........$400
For one year—County........$170
For one year—Government........200
Total........$270

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money........$20
For one year........$100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES.
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.
County—For three years........$300
County—For two years........200
County—For one year........170
HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money........$35
For one year........$100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:
1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.
Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.
Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

SUBSTITUTES
OR
VOLUNTEERS,
FOR EITHER
ARMY OR NAVY
FOR
ONE OR THREE
YEARS,
FURNISHED
17
BROADWAY.
17 BROADWAY........NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY........NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY........NEAR THE BATTERY
BY HONORABLE AND RELIABLE PARTIES.
Address
McNULTY & CO.,
SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 17 Broadway.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY
FOR
VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.
20,000 ONE-YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
Cash bounty paid........$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist........100
If the recruit presents himself, or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive—
Cash bounty........$170
And the hand money........100
Total........$270
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee,
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1864.

NOTICE TO SUPERVISORS, AND CITIZENS GENERALLY.
750 VOLUNTEERS ARE READY to be credited to any Town or County in New York State, for ONE OR THREE YEARS.
TOWN and COUNTY QUOTAS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Alien and Veteran Substitutes and Representatives can be promptly furnished in any numbers.
Applications by telegraph or letter will be attended to promptly.
Apply to the General Volunteer and Substitute Recruiting Associations, of New York,
Office No. 428 Broadway, New York.
Lieut.-Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 18, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND PRESENTATION CONCERT,
by the
NEW-YORK MANUFACTURING JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION,
the first of the SERIES,
to be given on the 30th of SEPTEMBER.
GRAND RUSH FOR TICKETS.
A present given with each ticket, worth from $1 to $500. Thousands of dollars given away. Call at once and secure your ticket. Ticket and present at the same time.
NONE GO EMPTY AWAY.
The most liberal offer presented to the public. Call and examine the
MAGNIFICENT STOCK TO BE GIVEN AWAY.
Nos. 542 and 544 BROADWAY.
E. H. SLIAS, Actuary.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director........MAX MARETZEK.
The regular Opera season will open
MONDAY, OCTOBER 3,
when the new Artists
CARLOTTA CAROZZI ZUCCHI,
ELVIRA BRAMBILLA,
BERNARDO MASSIMILIANI,
and others will make their first appearance in America.
SUBSCRIPTIONS
will be received for the first series of Eighteen nights.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN DAILY,
for subscribers only, at the Academy of Music from 9 to 4.
The several ticket offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open on THURSDAY, Sept. 29, 1864. Further particulars in future advertisements.

WINTER GARDEN.
ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT!
ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT!!
OF
MR. J. S. CLARKE'S
performance in New-York of
TOODLES.
In consequence of the nightly increasing
ENTHUSIASM AND DELIGHT
with which Mr. Clarke is received in his two great comic rôles of
MAJOR DE BOOTS
AND
TOODLES.
He will appear in them
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT.
To avoid the rush at the box-office at night, the public are respectfully recommended to secure their seats, which may be obtained
SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS 7 3-4.
Lessee and Manager........WM. WHEATLEY.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 23, 1864,
EDWIN FORREST
will appear in his great impersonation of
THE CARDINAL DUKE,
in Bulwer's powerful and romantic play of
RICHELIEU,
supported by the entire company.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,)
THE DUKE'S MOTTO.
W. WHEATLEY........as........LAGARDERE.
MONDAY, EDWIN FORREST.
OTHELLO.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress........Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager........J. H. Selwyn
THIS EVENING.
The new Comedy by the Countess of Giffard, entitled
FINESSE.
And the highly successful Musical Burletta
JENNY LIND.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD, as JENNY LIND,
Will speedily be produced
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT.
Doors open at 7¼. Performances commence at 7¾.

CARPENTER'S GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE—President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation before the Cabinet. Painted at the "White House." On exhibition at Crayon Art Gallery, corner of Broadway and 9th-st.
Admission, 25 cents; season tickets, 50 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York;
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Commence in New-York on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
Commence in Brooklyn on TUESDAY, Oct. 4.
Young ladies and children at 4 P. M. Gentlemen at 8 P. M.
For terms, &c., call for circular.

C. H. RIVERS'
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

NEW CAMPAIGN MUSIC.—"COME RALLY FREEMEN, RALLY."
"Come rally, freemen rally,
Ye loyal brave and true,
Abe Lincoln is our candidate,
And Andrew Johnson too."
"NO SLAVE BENEATH THAT STARRY FLAG."
"FRIENDS OF THE UNION, WE GREET YOU."
"THE COPPERHEAD OF 1865."
"GOD BLESS OUR NOBLE NATION."
"THE COPPERHEAD OF 1864."
"THE CHICAGO COPPERHEAD."
Price 30 cents each; $3 per dozen; mailed free. Just published by HORACE WATERS, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL
PIANO-FORTES.
Warerooms, Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., New-York.
Please send for a circular.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE.
Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, beside being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, and every good musician in the United States. All musical ears at once admit their great superiority. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class Instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO'S GRAND, PARLOR, Grand, and Square Pianos, for sale or to let. Great bargains in New York Pianos, in second hand Pianos and Cabinet and Monitor Organs. Pianos and Melodeons to let, and sold on instalments. T. S. BERRY, No. 593 Broadway.

PIANOFORTE LESSONS.—A YOUNG LADY thoroughly instructed by one of our best teachers, wishes a few more pupils on the piano; terms moderate. Apply to BRISTOW & HARDENBROOK, Piano Warerooms, No. 147 Tenth-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS. —Sole depot for Peloubet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS— J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Peloubet's superior harmoniums, $95 and $150; with pedals $225 to $600. Instruments to let or sold on installments.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

LARGE COUPE HORSE—A PERFECT ANIMAL in every respect; bay, all black points, 6 years old, very stylish; price $600; guaranteed; sold solely for want of use. To be seen at Palace Garden Livery Stable, No. 73 West 14th-st.

IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION

Grand Union Meeting in Brooklyn.

Enthusiastic Reception of Gen. Hooker.

Speeches by Hon. Henry Wilson, Col. Harriman, Gov. Boutwell and Geo. W. Curtis.

The first of a series of patriotic gatherings to be held under the auspices of the Central Union Club of Brooklyn, took place last evening at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. It was a grand success both in respect to enthusiasm and numbers. The spacious building was crowded from pit to dome, and all the available space either for sitting or standing, was fully occupied. Hundreds of ladies were compelled to stand during the entire meeting. Outside stands had been erected on Montague-street, from which speakers addressed immense gatherings of those who had been unable to get within the building. Not less than twenty thousand people were assembled within and without, and the proceedings were protracted to a late hour

A salute of fifty guns was fired during the evening in honor of SHERIDAN's victory.

S. M. GRISWOLD, Esq., Chairman of the Central Union Club, called the meeting to order, making a few appropriate remarks.

A list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries, comprising many of the most distinguished citizens of Brooklyn, was put in nomination and elected.

R. F. HOWES, Esq., read the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in the present political campaign, the issue is precisely the same as in the military campaign—on the one hand, we have a General whose history is an apology, and whose career is a failure; joined to a party which includes every traitor in the North; pledging himself to give an unconditional armistice to the nearly exhausted rebels, that they may regain the strength of which the armies of the Union have deprived them. On the other hand, we have an honest, honored, tested and faithful President, who has been unswervingly devoted, and who now stands pledged to the integrity of the nation, to the perpetuity of the Union, and to Universal Freedom.

Resolved, As between these no loyal man can hesitate, and we hereby devote ourselves with resolute purpose to the election of the National as against the Secession candidates; to successful war, as against a humiliating armistice; and to the preservation of the Nation's life, as against its foul and treacherous betrayal.

REMARKS OF HON. HENRY WILSON.

The Chairman introduced Hon. HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, who was received with loud applause. Gen. WILSON said that he was sure they came here to-night not for mere partisan purposes. Their object should be their country, their whole country and nothing but their country, and this should be their paramount object to-night. He did not come to defend the Republican party which now administered the Government; that party had its faults, but they were the faults of the head and not of the heart. [Applause.] But to-day that party represented the spirit of American nationality. It had never fired upon the flag of our country, and had never murdered its defenders. With it were the champions of liberty throughout the globe. JOHN BRIGHT, [cheers,] GARIBALDI, [cheers,] thought for us and spoke for us, and against us was every rebel sympathizer and champion of privileged rights throughout the world. Forty odd months had passed, and the nation had been desolated by civil war. To-night our brothers were scattered over distant parts with GRANT [cheers] at Richmond, with SHERMAN [cheers] at Atlanta, and with SHERIDAN, [loud cheers,] marching up the Shenandoah Valley. It was our duty to see to it that there should be no firing upon their rear. [Applause.] They would take care of the enemies in front, if we would take care of them in the rear.

At this point in the speaker's remarks, Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER appeared on the stage, and it was made the signal for a most tremendous outburst of enthusiasm, which lasted for over five minutes, during which the whole audience uprose, and cheer upon cheer followed in quick succession, amidst the waving of hats and handkerchiefs. When this at last subsided, Gen. HOOKER addressed the assembly as follows—Gen. WILSON, for the moment, giving way:

REMARKS OF GEN. HOOKER.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I need not tell you that I am entirely unprepared for this. I cannot and I do not take this demonstration or any part of it to myself. I am not worthy of this reception. [Cheers and cries of "Yes, you are!"] I am no more worthy than you. We are all in the same boat. You have been working in one place and I have been working in another. Your victories are as dear to us in the front as the victories in the front are dear to you. [Cheers.] The victories of last Fall (I speak from a full knowledge) were hailed with as much joy and as much enthusiasm in the army as though the victories had been achieved by other armies than the one which I belong to—the victory of Ohio. [Cheers.] I hope that I may hear of many more; and I do not doubt that next November we will see one of which this rebellion has furnished no parallel. I need not tell you that I am rejoiced to find such an assemblage here to-night. It shows that it is all right with our cause and our country. [Applause.] Nothing, no reverse, no misfortune can befall us when our people are animated by the feeling which is evinced here to-night. [Great applause.] If the war has been prolonged, it has not been from our weakness. We have not put forth all our resources nor all our energies, although we have shown and employed resources which have amazed the world. The North has not yet endeavored to crush this rebellion by one great effort; and it can do it any day. [Cheers.] The people in these loyal States—and I am proud to say it—the people have been in advance of the authorities in this rebellion. [Cheers.] They will be until we reach the end, and the end is not remote. [Great cheering.] I am rejoiced to meet you to-night, and to meet you under such auspices. Tidings, glorious tidings, reach us from all of the armies. The work goes bravely on there. [Great applause.] There are no Copperheads in the army [cheers]; they will fight well, and they will vote well. [Cheers.] More devotion, more loyalty, never animated the hearts and the hands of men more brave. I thank you most sincerely for the kindness with which you have received me to-night. I feel that I am unworthy of it. [Cries of "No! no!" and great cheering.] In my humble capacity I have never failed to do my duty, and I never shall. [Cheers.] I wish you good night. [Great and long-continued cheering.]

Gen. WILSON then resumed his remarks. He said he wished the people to remember that of the Democratic party who voted against ABRAHAM LINCOLN four years ago, there were tens of thousands of men who were like "Fighting JOE HOOKER." [Tremendous applause.] The Democratic party of four years since had divided into four sections. One section embraced BENJAMIN F. BUTLER [applause], who hung the traitor who tore down the American flag in New-Orleans, Bancroft, Grant [applause], Dickenson [applause], Logan [applause]. He did not know what SHERIDAN's politics had been, but he was sure that he had made a speech last week against the Chicago platform that was telling and effective. Then there was another section of the Democratic party, represented by the unconditional peace men. FERNANDO WOOD, [hisses] VALLANDIGHAM, [groans] the great martyr, [laughter] LONG, and PENDLETON were its leading lights. There was another section, to which SEYMOUR [hisses] belonged—a class of men that were waiters on Providence, [laughter] who were for a little war and for a great deal more of peace. [Laughter.] There was another section, for whom he confessed to have some respect. They were wedded to the Democratic party, and they were fearful of the Emancipation Proclamation, and among that class our friends have a fine missionary field. The Democrats wanted us to surrender the Government to them. They had gone to Chicago by the way of Niagara, [laughter] and inspired by JEFF DAVIS' agents, the Niagara-Chicago platform was adopted. But the moment it was proclaimed that hostilities must cease by the Democratic party, the patriotism of the American people was aroused. To night the Presidential battle was already won. [Applause.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN would receive the votes of over twenty of the States, and a popular majority of over 300,000. [Applause.] But had the Democratic party put their candidate on that platform—

A VOICE—The platform stands on him. Laughter.

Gen. WILSON: Yes, the platform stands upon him. In two weeks after they had made a platform up and down the country, it was repudiated. But we did not care about their platform, or MCCLELLAN or PENDLETON. They were of no account before the nation to-day. Nor was he here to speak of the President of the United States in terms of eulogy further than to say he knew him to be true and patriotic, and working day and night, and he was stronger among our people today, including our army, than any man ever voted for by a quarter of a million voters. But while the Democratic Party could get away from their platform, they could not get away from their own records for the past few years, and we would never trust the country again in the hands of such platform-builders; but we would stand by ABRAHAM LINCOLN, because he to-day represented the sentiment of loyalty and union, and the restoration of our Government to the position it once held. [Applause.]

REMARKS OF COL. W. HARRIMAN:

Col. WALTER HARRIMAN, of New Hampshire, late a prisoner of war under fire at Charleston, was the next speaker. He said he came a stranger, but a co-worker, he trusted, in the just cause of the Union and Humanity. He came with bright hopes for the success of our cause, for the people were more and more becoming alive to their intents, and hence to the necessity of a final overthrow of the rebellion. [Applause.] He did not come to speak of personal matters, but to offer a few suggestions as to the affairs of our country. Our Government founded by Washington would triumph or disgracefully fall. In a crisis like this, what should we expect to see? There should be but one mind, one heart, and one undivided people. All should chant the same note for the old flag. [Cheers and applause.] He who would have it otherwise, would be a sorry spectacle for man or God to look upon in time to come. No man could be untrue to the country while it was in war.

In conclusion Col. HARRIMAN made an eloquent appeal to the patriotism of the people to stand by the army with their votes at the next election.

The next speaker announced was GEO. WILLIAM CURTIS, who said:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: There is one Major-General in the service of the United States, who does not believe in an immediate cessation of hostilities. There is one General who did not give the rebels a day to escape up the Shenandoah Valley—a General who is never late—one of the early birds that catches all the worms. [Applause.] There is another Major-General in the service of the United States whose words of heroic loyalty rang like a bugle-call through the ranks of rebellion and secession: "If any man hauls down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!" [Cheers.] My friends, there is another Major-General in the service of the United States, and he says: "If any man hauls down the American flag, let us all go at once into convention, and exhaust all the resources of statesmanship known to the civilized world in order to contrive some means by which we can coax him to haul it up again." This Major-General of the United States is presented to us in the midst of the sharpest civil war that ever convulsed a nation. Yet this people are resolved now, as they have been from the beginning, that they will have victory until that flag floats over every inch of American soil where its folds can rightfully float. Within a few days, Mr. CURTIS said, when we heard that, by the grace of God, a most signal victory had been vouchsafed to our arms, there was not a man in this country who did not know that by that victory the chances of the election of MCCLELLAN were diminished. There was not a man who did not feel that a friend of his spoke the truth, when he said to him, "Why, PHIL. SHERIDAN has hit MCCLELLAN harder than he has hit EARLY!" A man standing before a newspaper bulletin had been overheard to say, "Why, if this thing goes on, they will elect ABE. LINCOLN." He left them to draw the moral. When a citizen was put up for the Presidency whose chances for election were diminished by the triumph of the national arms, what was the conclusion? That his chances of success increased by the national disgrace and humiliation; that his election would set all the flags in Richmond flying and all the bells ringing. In this political contest there stood on one side the representative of discord, the representative of disunion and rebellion—JEFFERSON DAVIS; and on the other, the representative of the Union—of the majesty of the American people, and of liberty for every man everywhere—honest ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON. [Cheers.] The men who went to Chicago were men known to them all. He was not there to asperse the opposition candidate; but every man who was opposed by act or word to the prosecution of the war was opposed to the supremacy of the Government of the United States. The platform of the Chicago Convention had been described as the Chicago-Niagara platform; he would add a plank to it: it was the Chicago-Niagara-Richmond platform; and there was placed upon it a figure which he could not discribe better than by calling it Major-Gen. GEORGE H. PENDLETON B. MCCLELLAN. [Laughter.] The platform said, "The Union at all hazards!" And how did it happen that while the GENERAL's message told them that he went for the Union at all hazards, he failed to make any mention of the Constitution of the United States? It was for precisely the same reason that, speaking to his fellow-citizens at Newark, on the very night of the Shenandoah valley victory, he, a Major-General in the service of the United States, forgot to make the slightest allusion to those brave men in the Shenandoah Valley, while he knew, and our children would know that on that day a brilliant page was added to the history of our country. MCCLELLAN said, if any State chooses, it may withdraw from the Union, and we had no right to coerce obedience to the laws. They were fond of calling him "Little Mac;" when they extracted his supporters, he would be such a very little Mac as to become entirely invisible. If he believed Gen. MCCLELLAN the best and greatest man in the land, he could not support him. When they voted for a President of the United States they voted for the policy of which they approved; and it was useless for Gen. MCCLELLAN, when FERNANDO WOOD and every man in the country who loved Slavery more than he hated the rebellion, were his supporters, to say in an uncertain voice that he was not going to obey them. Gen. MCCLELLAN, whether he would or not, stood with his friend PENDLETON for surrender. Sending ambassadors to Richmond meant surrender. They heard the call coming up from the rebel chiefs, from every government that hated the republican idea: Surrender! the same cry that came from the supporters of MCCLELLEN and PENDLETON. When Col. INNES, serving under ROSECRANS, was asked by the rebel Gen. WHEELER to surrender, he sent back word, "We don't surrender much." WHEELER sent back the officers to say that if he would give no quarter. INNES replied that he didn't want it; and by night he had defeated him, and captured his guns. To the cry which came from the rebel host as well as from every traitor at home, the American people had its response. There is Gen. GRANT holding the Weldon Railroad. Away down in the Southwest comes a voice from SHERMAN, "Tell that to the marines!" [Cheers.] Then hear from the Shenandoah Valley a voice which makes the whole land glad, while PHIL SHERIDAN says: "Come on, AVERILL! Come on, CUSTER! We don't surrender much!" [Applause.] And FARRAGUT called through his battle trumpet, "We don't surrender much." So they would say "By no means, we don't surrender much." [Cheers.] In the name of God, in the name of American liberty, in the name of the Union, in the name of that flag, if we know ourselves, "we don't surrender much." [Great Cheering.]

EX-GOV. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, was the next speaker. He thought enough had been said to satisfy the audience what would be the result in November next, and, therefore, he would be brief. He would read them a resolution adopted by the Chicago Convention:

"*Resolved*, That the direct interference of the military authority of the United States in the recent elections held in Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri and Delaware, was a shameful violation of the Constitution, and the repetition of such acts will be held as revolutionary, and resisted with all the means and power under our control."

He would say what the Administration ought to do. It would be false to its duty if it did not exact the oath of allegiance from every man whose loyalty was suspected, and it would be done. The men who supported MCCLELLAN and supported this treasonable resolution were ready for revolution. If the President were guilty, why did not the friends of peace obey the Constitution and impeach him? They were to-day where in 1860 the Convention was that met at Charleston. Instead of appealing to the Constitution for redress, they would rebel at home. That was what the Chicago Platform meant. This resolution was the key to the secret organizations in the West, where they had munitions of war collected for no other purpose than that indicated in the Chicago Platform—to inflict injury upon the country. They had one resource, however, and that was to secure such a majority as should crush these enemies of the republic, of justice, and of liberty. [Great applause.]

In response to loud calls of "Hoxie! Hoxie!" the Hon. JOSEPH HOXIE responded, excusing himself on account of ill-health, but assuring the audience that the only question before them was whether they should have a country or not, and that he was for the country in this struggle.

The meeting was then dismissed at a late hour, the audience evidently willing to remain another hour or two, and making repeated calls for gentlemen who were not present to respond.

FALL FASHIONS.

Opening Day in the Metropolis—What will be Done During the Fall and Winter Months—High Prices and Pretty Bonnets—Dresses, &c., &c.

The opening of Fall fashions has been signalized by a larger display of novelties this season than we remember to have seen for several years. Bonnets have undergone a total revolution; extraordinary innovations have been introduced into garments for outside wear, while in dress and ornamental fabrics, many quite new and elegant designs and combinations have made their appearance for the first time in this country.

Prices, of course, rule high, but this is to be expected in "war times," and as labor is plenty, wages good, and business active, few object to the advanced rates. Bonnets which were formerly sold for ten dollars are now sold for thirty, but this seemed to make little difference to the crowd which, as usual, attended the semi-annual exhibition. Possibly fewer bonnets were sold, but certainly a much larger quantity of materials were purchased. Many ladies seeking to economize by exercising their ingenuity, and taste in the making up of their own head-gear.

Among the establishments which opened their doors yesterday to throngs of admiring visitors, we may mention Mme. DEMOREST, Mme. BARRONNE, SIMMONS, Mrs. CARTER, E. MATHERS & Co., and Mrs. SCOTT, on Broadway; Mme. YERRERO, Great Jones-street; Mrs. DAVIDSON, University-place, and Mme. ROLLINGS, Canal-street.

It has been a question of some interest whether the Parisian innovation of a bonnet without a curtain would be adopted by our *modistes*, and yesterday it was at least partially decided in the affirmative. More than half the bonnets on exhibition were without a cape, and when any at all was employed, it was a simple frill of lace, and so small as to be hardly visible.

At first thought, this would seem to be extremely unbecoming, but it is not so. Skill and taste can overcome many difficulties, and they have certainly succeeded in overcoming the obstacles to the production of a pretty bonnet without a curtain, and in arranging it so that the curtain is not missed.

The size of the bonnets, extremely *a la mode*, is scarcely larger than those which preceded the famous "coal scuttles"; the brim is small, and entirely divested of its "scoop"; and the crown soft and low the trimming, which consists of lace, loops, and cords of velvet, or ribbon, and velvet flowers, falling over or hanging pendant from it. Few plumes are used on account of their enormous price, but on this very account they possess the more claim to distinction.

THE PRETTIEST BONNETS.

A fine quantity of real Lyons bonnet velvet, costs this season from twenty to twenty-five dollars per yard, so of course, there is not much of it used in making up the ordinary styles, not even those which cost from twenty to thirty dollars each. These are made of German velvet, which is inferior, but looks extremely well, and often does duty for real Lyons. The best establishments do not lend themselves to such imposition. We proceed now to describe a few of the more elegant designs:

A very distinguished bonnet was of black Lyons velvet, with a soft crown of black spotted tulle, and no curtain. Over the crown was placed a fenchon of velvet, with a gore of purple satin in the centre, surrounded by an edge of black thread lace. A band of purple satin covered with a barbe of rich black thread lace, crossed the top of the crown, holding down the fanchion, and constituting with purple loops, and ends behind, and a malmaison rose, with purple velvet leaves inside, the only trimming.

Another had a soft crown of rich black velvet, and transparent front, covered with two flutings of white corded silk. The curtain consisted of a simple row of white blonde, held in on one side by a large pink rose, in its leaves; a rose in leaves in the cap, high up on the opposite side, wide pink silk strings, notched out, and broad barbe ends of black lace, falling over the crown, completed the trimming.

Among the best styles were those of Mme. BARRONNE, No. 575 Broadway. We noticed a charming bonnet at this establishment, of rich Mexican blue velvet, puffed lengthwise upon the foundation, and ornamented with a large rosette of black and white lace, and a short white ostrich plume. A narrow curtain of blonde, and a crushed rose, with blue velvet leaves in the blonde cap completed this graceful bonnet, to which description cannot do justice.

Another was of black Lyons velvet, with a white silk cord placed an inch from the edge of the plain brim. Soft full crown of white satin, edged with narrow black lace, and caught down in the centre with black pendant balls. A cluster of roses was placed in an opening on one side of the crown. Roses also on the inside of the brim.

Still another was very striking. The brim of black velvet, with a crown composed of rather wide bands of scarlet velvet, embroidered with jet beads, forming a Greek cross, over a star of rick white blonde. Long ends of black ribbon, with a scarlet corded edge drooped below the crown.

At the rooms of a distinguished artiste we noticed a very beautiful evening bonnet of white royal velvet, with a crown composed of two falls of the richest blonde, mingled with long loops and ends of blue velvet, over puffings of tulle. A white lace turned over the edge, a white rose with blue velvet leaves in the blonde cap, and a large white rose laid down near the crown, are the only other ornaments.

A reception bonnet was of velvet, of the new shade called "violine." The small brim was plain, with the exception of one white and two purple crysantheums on the inside. The crown was composed of cross-bands of velvet, edged with black lace, over a soft crown of silk of the same shade. These bands terminated in long ends, edged with lace, which hung over the curtain. Very wide silk strings notched out on the edge.

These last were imported by Mme. GILMAN, of Ninth-street, whose taste is perfectly original, and whose display of garnitures, caps and head-dresses was superb. Among the latter we noticed one of red grapes and Autumn leaves, mounted on gold; another of white japonicas upon scarlet velvet, and a third of exquisite fleur de lis upon blue velvet. Fleur de lis are also mingled with the orange blossoms in the bridal garnitures of this establishment, a fashion introduced by the Prince of Wales, and now the rage in Paris. We had almost forgotten a most striking ornament for the hair, composed of pond lillies and dew drops, drooping ribbon grass and long ropes of scarlet chemille, studded thick with mountain ash berries, and crossed half down with a pond lily in its leaves. It was very novel, and with a boquet to match, would cost $35.

Headdresses and garnitures are made almost exclusively of flowers, which are very beautiful this season. The full clustre is still worn high up on the side of the head, or over the forehead, the wreath only extending down one side, and terminating in branches, which descend upon the neck and shoulders.

Garnitures for the dress are worn as a chapelaine, to loop up the upper skirt, and as an order across the breast, fastening upon the left shoulder. Roses are principally worn, but japonicas are, perhaps, more elegant, and fleur de lis is the latest floral fantacie known.

But to return for an instant to bonnets. White uncut velvet is very much in vogue for evening, and carriage bonnets, and is most admired when accompanied by a soft falling crown of black lace, a plume of white, and black ostrich feathers. Roses on the inside.

Corded silk trimmed with velvet, and velvet flowers of the same shade, and felt ornamented with velvet and short peacock feathers, will be worn extensively, and make very neat, serviceable and ladylike bonnets.

Round hats of felt trimmed with velvet, brims turned up in front and ornamented with a short, standing pheasant plume, are almost universally adopted by young ladies.

CLOAKS AND MANTLES.

Winter cloaks have hardly as yet made their appearance, but it is already understood that the tight-fitting paletot, with or without a cape, will be one of the most prominent styles. Round cloaks are also in vogue, made in velvet, beaver or plush, and trimmed in the first instance with flat braids and hanging buttons, and in the second with heavy chenille fringe.

In lighter cloths they are made with two or three capes, handsomely trimmed with silk, stitched on with a sewing-machine, or with flat braids put on in braiding patterns. Some of the most exclusive patterns have been imported by SCOTT & BALDWIN, who have opened an establishment on the model of GENIN'S old Bazaar, and have already achieved much of its former reputation.

Beautiful Fall cloaks are made in heavy black ribbed silk, which will be very fashionable during the Autumn. These cloaks are termed coats, and are a sort of compromise with the garment of that name which has appeared in Paris. They are made with *revers*, and two wide basques, which gradually decrease in size, and are cut square at the bottom. The trimming is either fringe with a beading, or *passimenterie* with hanging silk buttons. The coat-sleeve has an epaulette and cuff trimmed to match.

The most distinguished coats are made in black Lyons velvet, and this magnificent fabric will also constitute the most elegant Winter cloaks of the season—but with velvet of the proper width at a hundred dollars per yard, and the addition of a guipure lace, for trimming. A single one would cost a small fortune, and the purchasers must therefore, of necessity, be few.

The circulars, with hoods, are now only used as wraps, and are particularly unbecoming and vulgar in the light showy plaid cloths with which the market has been deluged.

A very graceful novelty in the shape of a lace *cotoud* has been introduced recently, and will be particularly welcomed by ladies who like drapery over their rich evening dresses. Lace points have, heretofore, been used for this purpose, but they look scant upon a portly person, and, moreover, require considerable skill for their graceful adjustment. The *cotoudes* are larger, more ample, and sweep the dress with much more imposing effect.

DRESSES AND DRESS MATERIALS.

Gored dresses have been reviving this fall, and are made to a considerable extent in poplins, in heavy ribbed silks, and in *moire antique*. In black poplin, they are sometimes corded down the seams with thick crimson, or gold colored silk, and the same idea carried into the trimming of the waist and sleeves. The skirt is always laid in large single fox plaits, and hangs very long behind.

We may remark *en passant*, that in the street, these black corded robes are made very striking by a black toilette throughout, with the exception of gloves, which are crimson or gold color, to match the shade of silk in the dress, and some more of the same color introduced into the ornaments of the hat.

The coat-sleeve is still exclusively worn for house and street dresses, and is tighter than ever, making their arms look painfully attenuated. In light and white silks, they ought positively to be discarded, or covered with puffed tulle.

Light ribbed silks in opal and other shades that will bear strong gaslight, are admirable for evening wear, they have all the effect of uncut velvet or ribbed satin, and after they become soiled can be dyed to advantage. Satin, however, enjoys the highest consideration as the material for the richest toilettes, and is wonderfully effective when trimmed with costly lace and lit up with flowers.

The dress coats which have been the rage in Paris during the past year have been introduced here, but in that shape will hardly be recognized by New-York ladies, who dislike extreme or very *outré* styles. A modification, consisting of very long, slender basques, attached to the waist behind, has already attained favor. Basques, round, square, pointed, but generally long and slender, are now the rage for all sorts of dresses—the waist-band, with its broad buckle, being fastened over them.

The different shades of crimson and *nacerat* or wine color will be very fashionable this coming Winter, in heavy silk, in merinos, in empress cloth, and in poplin. Dark green is also desirable, and green, black and crimson a very good combination.

For early Fall wear grey dresses, trimmed with black taffetas, stitched on with the sewing-machine, in effective designs, are in excellent taste—flat trimmings having largely taken the place of fluting, ruches, and the like.

Low bodies are made altogether for evening dresses, with Grecian folds, when the material is thin, and long wide scarf of the material at the back, edged with quilting of tulle, or ribbon, and floating nearly to the bottom of the skirt. In thicker materials, the body is made low and square, cut off sharply upon the hips, and descends in long tails behind. One of the new and pretty French lace capes, with a volant, may be worn with these waists, or a tucked or puffed Pompadour chemisette.

We cannot forbear describing a very beautiful full-dress toilet, made recently by Mme. DEMOREST. The material was Mexican blue *poult de soie*, a silk with a minute rib heavier than taffettas, but not so heavy as *gros grains*. The trimming round the skirt consisted of black lace, in the form of butterflies, with a blue centre, and these butterflies were linked together by five rows of fine black silk cord. Similar butterflies ornamented the boddice, which was heart-shaped, and the sleeves. A black lace sash was worn with the dress.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$10,000	Amer. Gold....	217⅛	100	Mich. Southern.b3	77⅛
90,000	do..........s3	217	100	do...............	77¼
After the call, Gold sold at..........		216	200	do.............	77⅜
100	N Y Central R R.	123⅛	500	do..........s3	77⅜
100	do...........b3	123⅜	500	do..........s3	77⅜
100	Erie R...........s3	102¼	500	P., F. W. & C....s4	106¾
100	do...........b3	102⅜	500	do..........s5	109⅞
500	do...........s4	102¼	800	Chi. & R. I. R....	104
600	do............	102⅜	300	do..........s3	103¾
400	do...........s4	102⅜	100	do............	103⅞
100	do...........s3	102⅜	300	Chi. & N.W.Pr s3	82⅜
500	Hud. Riv. R......	114	300	P., Ft. W. & Chic	104
1100	do............	113¾	30,000	Ohio & M. C. s10	39
100	Reading R........	125½	200	Cumberl'd Coal..	65
400	do............	125⅝	600	do............	65¼
500	do............	125¼	100	do............	65⅛
500	do...........s3	125⅛	400	do............	65⅜
200	Ill. Cen. R.......s5	125	200	do..........s3	65⅝
1000	do...........s5	124¾	200	Mar. Min. Co.....	44
			200	do............	43⅜

[Advertisement.]

Give Constitution Water a fair trial,—we mean you who are under some *specialist's* care from year to year, and we particularly allude to ladies who are constantly resorting to *local treatment*, and all sorts of local applications for diseases, with as much chance of success as there would be from local applications to the throat for diseases of the brain. Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Six years experience without a failure proves that the BURGLAR ALUM TELEGRAPH does protect your doors and windows, E. HOLMES, No. 252 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 21—*In steamship Borussia, from Bremen, &c.*—Isaac Heyberg and wife, Marie Muller, E. Black, Marie Von Schrotter, H. Hitzg, J. Rehlberg, R. Messern, Rosamond Deutsch and 2 children, A. Simon, Isidore Dallmer, Pauline Wallentin, Pauline Rourch, J. Walffaney, Auguste Krentz, E. Faube, F. Schmidt, S. Stenzil, T. Elinger and wife, E. Granicker, Caroline and Fanny Weckeler, Josephine Hanstenecht and child, G. Milde, F. Hilmers, W. Kineman, Carl Pulst, A. Kogel, M. Lenser, F. Leni, A. Claussen, Mrs. Fardelman and child, H. Wechsler, M. Rosenbaum and wife, R. Jung, C. Buhler, A. Krehbel, H. Cruger, H. Sandtmann, W. Engelhardt, L. Pelosi and wife, S. Bergmann, A. P. Anderson, wife and child, G. C. Anderson, G. Famp, Sophie Famp, H. Holinboe, wife and 2 children, E. Hansen, A. Hammer, C. Huberich and wife, A. H. Eck, wife and child, A. Birgfelt, H. Greenbaum and child, L. Rocher, J. Maier, H. Beguelin and wife, T. Telitz, M. Hunhart.

SEPT. 21—*In steamship Persia, from Liverpool*—Miss M. De Vestvali, Mrs. Goodyear and child, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mackenzie, Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. Noon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis and servant, Miss Stewart and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins, Mrs. Jay, 2 children and 2 nurses, Miss Brambilla, Mrs. Brambilla, Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, Mr. S. R. May, Capt. Knocker, F. W. Jenkins, A. J. P. Garese, R. S. Tyler, Mrs. Kirkpatrick and son, Ed. Hill and son, E. J. Kenny, D. Law, J. Mercer, Jr., Mr. Stewart, W. J. Dana and lady, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Gilbert, child and servant, Mr. Overbeck and lady, S. M. Zabrinski and lady, Major Wilson, E. Dewar, H. Beech, Mr. Pierrini, L. P. Fontaine, D. Holmes, Mrs. Dordet, Capt. Crosby, Judge Pierrepont, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hall, Mme. Carozzi and maid, Mrs. L. Meldrum and 2 Misses Meldrum, Mrs. Deutschland and infant, Mrs. Newman and child, Mrs. Bramhall, Mrs. H. Bramhall, Miss Bramhall, Miss L. Gatner and maid, Mrs. Palfreyman, Mr. Eyton, J. Fraser, W. S. Peterkin, Mr. Zellenbach, R. Ferguson, Wm. Horton, Mr. Marcus, M. Yglesias, C. Gamble and lady, J. G. Bennett, John Adams, H. Hemphill, Miss A. Wolgamuth and sister, Dr. W. C. Downs, F. Wolgamuth, Col. Julian Allen, A. Henderson, Wm. Nicholson, Wm. Kilburn, Miss Gamble, J. P. Gildersleeve, John Eaton, Messrs. Weir, Thompson, Overbeck, A. B. Westervelt, W. W. Hastings, A. J. Richardson, H. H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell and 6 children, Miss Caldwell, A. Daly, Wm. Ewing, B. F. Babcock, Jr., H. D. Babcock, Mrs. Gomila, Mrs. Hoffman and servant, Mrs. Dr. Monrose, Mrs. Asevel and two children, F. Bramosis, Mr. Salazar and servant, Robert Wilson, Mr. Diez, G. Meyer and servant, Alex. Bergamine, T. C. Rout, A. Guye, Charles Worth, Mr. & Mrs. C. H. Sheehan, Mrs. D. Nathan, J. Oppenheim, P. J. Alverado, Frank Casey, W. Walton, Mrs. Carmozini, Mr. Brambilla and nephew, Mr. Braham, E. Culman, H. Faehr, E. E. Lewis, J. Westerfield, Jas. H. Ritchie, Jas. Grist, J. F. Maguire.

In steamship Arago, from Port Royal, S. C.—Capt. Sleight, Dr. A. B. Smith, Capts. E. P. Barker, R. E. Tallman, Wm. Harrison, G. D. Walker, Lieuts. Q. B. Weat, Herbert W. Drowne, S. J. Finley, Surgeons Whittaker, Kauffman, Shew, H. S. Pitkin, P. M. H. P. Tuttle, U. S. N.; B. I. Hershey, U. S. N.; J. Alexander, D. E. Winchester, Miss Clara Dean, Miss Fogg, R. Lindsay, D. Huckins, G. Young, J. R. Martin, D. Benedict, J. J. Hawkins, G. Hayden, N. F. Dunshee, C. Fields, C. W. Dennis, J. H. Troutt, E. W. Lott, M. M. Miller, Lieut. G. W. Graham, J. H. Allen, J. A. Betts, J. B. Bonney, C. R. Martin, Wm. C. Appel, J. Appel, J. A. Noe, J. D. Smith, E. D. Smith, J. T. Gleason, Lieut.-Col. Rice, and 133 in steerage.

SEPT. 22—*In steamship City of Cork, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Johnson and family, Mrs. Brearby, James Steel, Edward Whitstead, Mr., Mrs. and Miss O'Neil and child, Miss Prendergast, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer and child, Mr. and Mrs. Prendergast, and 6 children and 2 servants, George Wilson, Mr. Alevander, and 183 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 46 | Sun sets..... 5 57 | Moon rises. 12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 1 45 | Gov. Island.. 2 31 | Hell Gate.. 3 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

Cleared.

Steamers Bristol, Charles, Philadelphia, ——; Montezuma, (Br.,) Henshaw, Kingston, Ja., Howland & Aspinwall; Havana, Greene, Havana, Thos. Ascencio & Co.

Ship Ocean Pearl, Hardy, Tangona, to Tupper & Beall.

Barks Von Heyden Cartlow, (Pruss.,) Eaide, Lisbon, to Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Tibee, (Br.,) Metcalf, Dublin, to John Jackson; Robt. Leonard, (Br.,) Hilton, Marseilles, to Badger & Veder; George Durkee, (Br.,) Anderson, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, to Murray & Son; Salem, (Br.,) Powell, Cetti, to Moore & Henry.

Brigs Edward, (Br.,) Webster, Belize, Hon., to Dollner, Potter & Co.; Maria, (Br.,) King, Maranham, to Burdett & Everett; Thos. Young, (Br.,) Young, Antigua, to Tyner & Smith; Russian, (Br.,) Getchill, Elizabethport, to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Schrs. Late, Frefettin, Boston, to E. H. Kenna; Thos. E. French, Newton, Washington, to Bentley, Smith & Co.; Wm. Penn, Rhodes, New-Haven, to H. S. Rackett & Son; Spray, Clark, Philadelphia, ——; John Oliver, Johnson, New-Orleans, A. H. Brigham.

Sloop Mary Gray, Havens, Micatville, ——.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Cork, Tibbits, Liverpool Sept. 17, and Queenstown 8th, at 5:30 A. M., with mdse to John G. Dale. 7th, off Ormshead, at 6 P. M., saw steamship City of Baltimore, bound in; 19th, lat. 43 40, lon. 59 17, saw bark J. Steel, (Br.,) bound west; 20th, lat. 42 29, lon. 59 17, 6 A. M., passed a ship-rigged steamer, supposed the City of Washington.

Steamer Connecticut, Stranahan, Fortress Monroe 21 hours, with sick and wounded soldiers, to the Medical Director.

Steamer Atalanta, (new,) Spicer, Mystic 12 hrs., in ballast, to master.

U. S. steam transport Trade Wind, Babbidge, Port Royal 3 ds., in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

U. S. transport Arago, Henry A. Gadsden, Comd'g, 68 hours from Port Royal, S. C., via Charleston Bar, to Maj. S. Van Vleit, U. S. Quartermaster. Midnight, Sept. 20, off Cape Hatteras, passed and exchanged signals with U. S. Transport Fulton, hence for Port Royal, S. C.

Ship Mercury, Stetson, Havre 30 ds., with mdse. and passengers, to Boyd & Hincken. Had 5 deaths on the passage—4 infants and 1 adult—and 1 birth.

Ship Roger A. Heirn, Stewart, from Liverpool Aug. 20, with mdse. and passengers, to Smith & Dunning.

Ship Underwriter, Benson, Liverpool Aug. 21, with mdse. and passengers, to Charles Carow. Aug. 30, at 8 A. M., Geo. Frank Revilue, a passenger, jumped overboard and was drowned. Sept. 14, lat. 41 30, lon. 65 10, was boarded by a boat from the U. S. ship Ino, on a cruise. All well. The Underwriter has been 15 ds. off the Banks, with light westerly winds.

Ship Nicholas Biddle, MacDiormid, from Calcutta; left Sand Heads May 19, with 2,400 bales jute and 10 chests indigo, to order. Passed Cape Good Hope July 23; crossed the equator in the Atlantic Aug. 23, in lat. 29 30.

Bark N. H. Gaston, Parmelee, Barbadoes Aug. 3, with molasses, to Bishop and Bro., of New Haven.

Bark St. Ursula, (of Barbadoes,) Sanfair, Rio Janeiro 55 ds., via Barbadoes Aug. 31, with coffee, to Pendergast, Bros. & Co.

Bark Grand Canary, (Fr.,) Arizena, from Grand Caay via Havana 14 ds., with mdse. to R. D. Mocati.

Brig Emily Fisher, Carning, Cow Bay 8 ds., with coal, to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig B. F. Nash, Lancey, Cow Bay 12 ds., with coal, to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. W. S. Mershon (tern), Cole, Port Royal 3 ds., in ballast, to master.

Schr. Mary Watt, Blivven, New-London.

Schr. C. H. Moller, Baker, Elizabethport for Providence.

Schr. S. & B. Small, Cole, Shulee 10 ds., with spars, to Peck & Church.

Schr. J. D. Cramer, Cole, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

WIND at sunset E. S. E., with indidations of rain.

Sailed.

Steamship Havana for Havana.

Steamers Empire City, E. L. Clark, Haze, Cahawba, Empire, Comet.

Ships Rose, Eleanora.

Barks Osprey, Wilhelmina, Alexandre.

Brigs Huma, Heinthe, Hathaway.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Persia came up to the City from Quarantine this morning.

Steamship Montauk, Grummar, from Mystic, sailed yesterday for Baltimore, with troops, from Hart's Island.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 20.—Arr., brig Oliver Francis, (of Machiasport,) Small, from Ragged Island, Bahamas, 1st, for Providence; 4th inst., in Crooked Island Passage, spoke schr. Carleton, 14 ds. from New-York, for Port-au-Prince; also arr. schrs. White Squall, Adams, Boston, for Philadelphia; Clare Meneck, Montgomery, do. for do.; New-York, Seabury, do. for New-York; S. H. Jackson, Tracy, Lingan, C. B., for do.; Trade Wind, Corson, Gardiner for Washington, D. C.

Sld., schrs. Presto, S. H. Jackson, Trade Wind.

Sept. 21.—Arr., schrs. John Adams, Hatch, New-York for Boston; Fannie Hazard, Mayo, Boston for New-York; Gold Hunter, York for New-York; Sarah, Conary, Rockland for Providence; Gov. Freethy, Providence for Baltimore; Kendrick Fish, Wall, Gardiner for Baltimore; Marien A. Gould, Trim, Frankfort for Fort Delaware; Frolic, Kennedy, Calais for Philadelphia; S. T. King, Clendennin, do. for New-Haven; Connecticut, Carll, Bangor for Fisher's Island.

Sld., brig Olive Frances.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—Arr., steamer Empire City, from New-York, barks Kremlin from Inagua, and Savannah from New-Orleans; schr. A. F. Howe, from St. Domingo. Also arr., brigs W. H. Parks, from Cardenas; J. Nelson, Rockport for Norfolk.

Off Cape Cod, steamship showing the numbers of the Empire City from New-York.

PORTLAND, Sept. 22.—Cld. bark Nancy C. Fox, Ross, Havana; schrs. Dacotah, Partridge, for Cardenas; Eugenie, Willard, for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 22.—Cld., brig New Cavallo, White, for Demerara.

Arr., schr. R. Fowler, Oliver, New-York.

Foreign Ports.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 21.—Arr., schr. Mary Jane, from New-York.

At Inaqua, Sept. 6, brig Isadora, from New-York 2 ds.

At Barbadoes, Aug. 3, brig Eastern Star, Ward.

WILLCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine.

IT IS ENTIRELY NOISELESS.

A patented device prevents it being turned backward.

THE NEEDLE CANNOT BE SET WRONG

It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:

NEW-YORK—No. 508 Broadway.
BOSTON—No. 282 Washington-st.
PHILADELPHIA—No. 715 Chestnut-st.
CHICAGO—No. 133 Lake-st.
CINCINNATI—No. 70 West 4th-st.
LONDON—No. 135 Regent st.
HAMBURG—No. 44 Hermann-st.
PARIS—No. 82 Boulevard de Sebastopol.
ST. PETERSBURGH—No. 15 Gorochovay.
VIENNA—No. 9 Wildpretmarket.
BRUSSELS—No. 12 Rue Croisade.
SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA—No. 292 Pitt-st.

PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRT.

Perfect Fitting AND MORE DURABLE Than any Other. READY MADE OR TO ORDER.

IRA PEREGO & SONS

NO. 175 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

BURDEN'S HORSE SHOES.

Full assortment of Government and City pattern, in store and for sale by WM. H. WALLACE, Corner Albany and Washington-sts.

HOW TO LIVE CHEAP.—IN ORDER TO EFfect a great saving in your household expenses, buy your Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines, Fish and Provisions from THOMAS R. AGNEW, wholesale department, No. 262 Greenwich-st., and retail corner of Murray and Greenwich sts. One price cash house.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LEONARD GROVER..............................Director
CARL ANSCHUTZ..............................Conductor

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF GRAND GERMAN OPERA.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, Sept. 23, 1864,

THE JEWESS.

Grand opera, in five acts, by Halevy.

ELEAZAR..................MR. FRANZ HIMMER
CARDINAL BROGNI......MR. JOSEPH HERMANNS
PRINCE LEOPOLD....MR. THEODORE HABELMAN
RUGGIERO..................MR. ANTON GRAFF
HERALD..................MR. JOSEPH URCHS
PRINCESS EUDOXIA....MME. JOHANNA RUTTER
RACHEL........MME. BERTHA JOHANSSEN

The grand procession in the first act, with over 200 persons on the stage.

Prices as usual—Sales of secured seats at the Academy; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.; and Fifth-av. Hotel.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, LAST GRAND MATINEE, ROBERT LE DIABLE.

Opera entire, to commence at 2 o'clock.

KARL FORMES as Bertram. Matinee admission to all parts of the house one dollar. Tickets can be procured any day during the week at the Academy, Beer & Schirmer's, Root & Anthony's, and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NO SEATS WILL BE RESERVED FOR THE MATINEE, MONDAY, SEPT. 26. LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28. LAST NIGHT GRAND GERMAN OPERA AT BROOKLYN ACADEMY. THE JEWESS.

THURSDAY, Sept. 29—Albany.

MONDAY, Oct. 3—New Haven; Oct. 5, Hartford; Oct. 6, grand opening Academy of Music, Providence; Oct. 10, Opera season, Boston.

[From the Independent, Sept. 22, 1864.]

MAMMOTH OIL COMPANY.—WE SHOULD judge by the large number of these corporations now being organized, that the petroleum oil business was very prosperous. The discovery of this oil has been worth already millions of dollars to the Government. The shipments abroad are at present perfectly enormous, and are steadily and rapidly increasing. A new company, known as the "President Petroleum Company," is now being organized, with a prospective capital of $5,000,000. We have seen a list of the stockholders, and it embraces some of the strongest names in the City of New-York, including seven bank Presidents and other leading men connected with some of the largest institutions in the country. We have no interest in any oil company, but do not hesitate to say that, had we money to invest, we should take some of this stock. It promises to pay large dividends, and can hardly help doing so even with only moderate success. Those of our readers who have money to invest in corporations of this character will find this new company worthy of their attention. See advertisement in our columns.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, THE 21ST INST., A DIAMOND STUD, stone weighing 1¼ carats, set in gold and black enamel stone, and setting become unscrewed from lack of stud, which is now in possession of the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to H. SHIRLEY, No. 187 Broadway, Room No. 7.

LOST—AN OPEN LETTER CONTAINING A blank note signed by D. S. BENNETT. If returned to the subscriber, a liberal reward will be paid. The public are hereby cautioned against any imposition that might grow out of this loss. JAMES G. BENNETT, No. 30 Whitehall-st.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CRAMPS AND COLIC PAINS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS EVERY TIME.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES INDIGESTION AS SURE AS YOU TAKE IT.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

CURES HEARTBURN AND HEADACHE.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

REGULATES AND TONES THE STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is a sovereign remedy for all diseases of the STOMACH and BOWELS.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures FEVER and AGUE—let those afflicted with this malady try it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Cures instantaneously—and you do not have to wait a week to see its effect.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is the greatest appetizer ever known—it not only creates the appetite, but enables you to easily digest your food.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is recommended by all the leading physicians.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!

Is an invaluable friend to all who are weak, debilitated, and in a low state of normal action.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is warranted to do all we have claimed for it, and we will furnish you certificates of our best citizens and clergymen to back up our statement.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is indispensable to the portmanteau of every traveler, as it at once prevents dizziness or sea-sickness, either in steamers or cars, and is a never-failing preventive of danger from change of water and climate. Do not do without it.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Does not exhilarate and excite the patient suffering like alcoholic bitters and beverages, all advertised to cure dyspepsia, but it is a medicine most wonderfully adapted to all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Will relieve distress from food or purify a foul stomach, in less time than it takes to write this line.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Has no equal in the world as a remedial agent. There is not a preparation now known that is as certain, speedy and infallible in its action—relieving and curing at once. We say this, positively.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

Is prepared by the originator of the justly celebrated Coe's Cough Balsam. Mr. Coe has never prepared a medicinal article for public and general use but what has stood the strongest tests, and has always borne the palm of victory over every disease it has been certified to cure.

Will you who are suffering from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick-Headache, Cramp and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and General Debility and weakness of the whole system, try but a single bottle, we will never urge you again, if we fail in this case. Our own knowledge of its merits, the united testimony of all who have ever tried it, the encomiums of hundreds of our own neighbors, your duty to yourself, and the beneficial result, as certain as the sunshine, all earnestly persistently, urge you to just try one bottle. If what we say is not correct, if our statements concerning its wonderful virtues are not found to be true, if you do not say that the operation of the medicine is instantaneous and perfectly wonderful, we will renounce our profession as caterers to the public health, and retire from the field, admitting that we are incompetent to compound a medicinal preparation which would be entitled to your confidence.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, New-Haven, Conn.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., General Agents.

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA,

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,
LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS,

THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY
THE GREAT FEMALE REMEDY.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS cure all complaints incident to the sex, and remove all obstructions of nature, from whatever cause, producing health, vigor and strength.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS are better than all pills, powders and nostrums; being a fluid preparation their action is direct and positive, and it needs nothing but good common sense to see and understand the reason why they cure all those ills to which the female system is subjected, with dispatch and a degree of certainty which nothing but a scientifically compounded fluid preparation could reach. They are, in the most obstinate cases,

RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!
RELIABLE, AND SURE TO DO GOOD!

AND CANNOT DO HARM,
AND CANNOT DO HARM,

To the most delicate constitutions.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS will certainly produce the regular return of nature, if taken a day or two before the expected period, and it is a maxim in the profession, that prevention is better than cure.

LYON'S PERIODICAL DROPS have been used by over twenty-five thousand ladies, within the past six months, and the testimony of all is, "It surely cures."

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

Bear in mind that I guarantee my DROPS TO CURE Suppression of the Menses, from whatever cause, though care should be taken to ascertain if pregnancy be the cause, as these DROPS would be sure to produce miscarriage, if taken whilst in that situation, and all are cautioned against using them, as I wish it distinctly understood that I do not hold myself responsible when used under such circumstances.

TO MARRIED LADIES

They are peculiarly adapted, as they bring the monthly period with such perfect regularity.

I could furnish any quantity of testimonials of its efficacy from my own patients, but the practice of parading bought and fictitious ones before the public is so prevalent, that I do not deem it advisable.

Do not suffer from these irregularities when an investment of one dollar in Lyon's Periodical Drops will regulate and restore nature to its healthy course; and

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!
DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON!

by those who have other preparations, which they desire to palm off upon the strength of the popularity of my Drops. But when the druggist you apply to has not got them, either make him buy them for you, or else inclose one dollar to the nearest general wholesale agent, who will return you a bottle by return express.

See that the name of Jno. L. Lyon is written upon the directions which are wrapped around each bottle. None others are genuine. Therefore, beware of counterfeits. They are for sale by every druggist in city and country, at one dollar ($1) per bottle. If you wish relief, take no other. Dr. JNO. L. LYON, Practicing Physician, New-Haven, Conn.

Who can be consulted concerning all diseases, either personally or by letter.

C. G. CLARK & CO., New-Haven, Conn., General Agents for the United States and Canadas.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row,
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I have the above preparation in large or small quantities. H. B. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway.